PUBLISHED BY THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE OHIO STATE ANTI-SLAVERY SOCIETY.

We are verily guilty concerning our brother * * * therefore is this distress come upon us.

SAMUEL A. ALLEY, Printer.

MELEL BAILEY, Jr., Editor. OLUME II NO. 52. NEW SERIES.

CINCINATI. TIESDAY, MARCH 24, 1840.

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From the London Patriot, Dec. 30, 1839. BULL OF POPE GREGORY XVI,

THE ABOLITION OF THE SLAVE TRADE. the 3d of December, 1839, the ninth year

Pontificate. ged as we are on the supreme seat of the under any pretence whatever! and acting, though by no merits of our

They also taught their mas t well to their slaves, and Congress. ne or denied to himself, Extract from the Petition itself. perstition became gradually dispersed, cir- ed in. (ned the 22d of April, 1639, to the collec- Extract from this Petition. the strally abandoned such practices. der any pretence whatever."

NORTH CAROLINA AND THE RIGHT OF PETITION.

New York, Feb. 28, 1840. from North Carolina. Insisting that every man fears .- Eman. 5 00 who votes against a gag is an abolitionist, and that 6 00 every man who presents an abolition Petition inof 20 per. cent. on all advertisements occupy- about dissolving the Union, they seem to be utterfy unconscious of the fact, that their own beloved Carolina has abolitionists within her borders, has

or lately had an Abolition Society, and has had her Petitions not simply for the Abolition of Slavery in the District of Columbia, and the Territeries, but for the "Abolition of Slavery in the

eavor to turn North Carolinians themselves have set the exam- profession of our holy religion in the world. ely from the inhuman ple, and have within the last fifteen years petitionhuman beings what ed Congress to do as much or more than any Christian faith on this very important subject, we those millions of our species at home, who are the blessings of Heaven will be continued to our pantale ms, and perhaps a black hat." bene the light of the Northern abolitionist now petitions Congress to do; trust we shall not be suspected of acting from parnegan to diffuse itself, those unhappy that those Petitions were not then rejected by her ty or political motives; or of designing to excite quent degradation, which does deprive them, not ing upon it?" into the severest con- own or other Representatives, but were promptly feelings in any which might lead to violence and only of their natural right as men, but denies to Your memorialists would therefore most res-

as Christ, and to do the the "entombed philanthropy of the nation."

their slaves, dwells in Heaven, and sion Society. for promoting the gradual abolition so we cannot countenance riotous or tumultuous to cast the mote out of thy brother's eye."

hes there were no slaves allowed amongst the lightly over this national evil, which we consider

Board of Manages of the Manumission Society of more than two millions of human beings held in vision, and confer not with flesh and blood, lest can break in pieces the monacles of the oppressed, tof the Roman Pontiffs emit severely to North Carolina, praying that the INTERNAL service bondage. When we reflect that the victheir conduct as injurious to their soul's TRAFFIC IN SLAVES MAY BE PBOHIEIT- time of American slavery, are, in most of the obedience, the Lamb of God which taketh away They desire to units with all true Christians II., which bears date the 29th of May, 1537, to places without the United States. The Petition Scriptures, and liable to be sold and transferred master's will, but did it not.

heea decrees of those distinguished Port black population generally, in the slave states, we or no hope at all, that they shall ever, in mutabile thy light by day; neither for brightness shall the smiles of indulgent Heaven. a new Bull, addressed to the heads of the feel depressed with gloomy forebodings, and de- ity, see each other any more; and when we further moon give light unto thee; but the Lord shall be ag authorities of Brazil, and other regions, precate the probable consequences which may re- reflect, that this system of cruelty is not only unto thee an everlasting light, and thy God thy 7th December, 1741. Even before ano- sult, if the trade in human beings, and the practice legalised by many of the States, but actually sup- glory." decessor of ours, more ancient than these, of Slavery is persisted in by those states; if this ported and kept in operation by the strong arm of And now, brethren, in conclusion, we bid you make the dominion of Portugal six of oppression, if this great national evil is not power, held and wielded by the very nation, which farewell, earnestly desiring that the God of peace anded to Guinea, wrote on the 7th October, counteracted by legislative enactments. There- has so solemnly declared in the face of the world, that brought again from the dead our Lord Jesus, the Portugese bishop, who was about to fore the Society take the liberty to solicit your at- "that all men are created free and equal, and en- that great Shepherd of the sheep, through the

the Christians. These injunctions and Congress has a Constitutional power to promuch beloved country. "Righteousness exalteth od offices of our predecessors served not a vide for the common defence, and general welfare a nation, but sin is a reproach to any people." the help of God, towards protecting the of the United States.' We therefore believe it That the sin of holding our fellow-beings in the and the other aforesaid races, both from the ought to become a national concern. And as the chains of interminable slavery is a reproach to the the Holy See can have to rejoice at their the truffic in slaves from one state to another, un-

eminences the Cardinals, to our viding for the general welfare, that Congress ed upon that authority which renders it incontroand having maturely deliberated on the should adopt some plan to get rid of Slavery in the vertible. atter, pursuing the footsteps of our prededuces in the name of God, all Christiates of the name of God, all Christiates of Slavery, injustly persecute, or their goods, Indians, negroes, or other their goods, Indians, negroes, or other the name of Gods, negroes, or other their goods, Indians, negroes, or other their goods, indians, negroes, or other the name of Gods and the following extract from the signs, in the constrained by such portentes the devoted and suffering victims of slavery in the unit of Slavery in the signs, in the constrained by such portentes the difference on the signs, in the constrained by such portentes the devoted and suffering victims of slavery the best policy. The persual of the following extract from the signs, in the constrained by such portentes the difference on the signs, in the signs, i their goods, Indians, negroes, or other man who stands high in North Carolina, and who was their Creator with certain inalienable rights; that out," and may teach them, that this is not the age, man who stands high in North Carolina, and who was their Creator with certain inalienable rights; that out," and may teach them, that this is not the age, man who stands high in North Carolina, and who was the country, where discussion can be men, or to be accessories to others or it aid or assistance in so doing; and on the henceforth to exercise that inluman which negroes are reduced to slavery, as the negroes, or other man who stands high in North Carolina, and who their Creator with certain inclinence of their Creator with certain inclinence, and who their Creator with certain inclinence of their Creator with certain inclinence of their Creator with certain inclinence of their Creator with certain inclinence, and who their Creator with certain inclinence of their Creator with certa

Major, under the seal of the fisherman (sub annulo practice and principle, and the right of Congress be removed from within their respective borders. variance with the Gospel precept:—"All things States to admit Mr. Crumr conspicuous than Messrs. Stanley and Bynum, tion and presentment of them, and calm their

ADDRESS

Jesus Christ.

United States," and for the "Prohibition of the and love be multiplied." Our minds have been riously consider, again and again, of the great mag- ing our own, has been adjudged to be piracy. slave trade, or Internal Traffic between the states seriously impressed with considerations relative to nitude of the subject, and of the awful responsi- Your memorialists deeply regret, however, that the suffering condition of our fellow-men, descend. bility that rests upon the members of the churches not withstanding the existing laws, penal as they great mercy condescended themen who protest against the abominations and of their natural rights, but in a great measure, the your Father who is in Heaven."

earth and good will to men;" therefore, as we can. Savior Jesus Christ, we believe in applicable in bondage. "Mr. Saunders (a Representative from North not resort to violent proceedings ourselves, to ob-

And in our own time Pius VII., moved by they may divest themselves of the evils attendant millions of our degraded and suffering fellow-men. Signed in and or spirit of religion and charity as those who on Slavery, and the internal slave trade, which is from whom both liberty and the pursuit of hupbefore him, sedulously interposed his kept up among a number of the slave states.

"Although we are sensible that the states have held: well may our minds be filled with gloomy retained certain rights, yet it is also true that forebodings respecting the future well-being of our much beloved country. "Righteonsness exalleth pression and cruelty, and wipe away the reproach, the contrary, the trade in blacks, though Such were the statements and prayers of the we can entertain no doubt. "Blessed are the mer-

Properly affixed to the gates of St. Pelot the Apostolic Chancel every and in the field of the Campus Floræ, and which which let it is a violation of the laws of God, and an outlet by one of our herselfs accord.

North Caronna herself luthishes a most trumphant to consideration. The constrained, by a sense of religious duty, to phant vindication of the course of Northern about taken the subject of slavery into consideration. The constrained, by a sense of religious duty, to phant vindication of the course of Northern about taken the subject of slavery into consideration. The constrained, by a sense of religious duty, to phant vindication of the course of Northern about taken the subject of slavery into consideration. The constrained, by a sense of religious duty, to phant vindication of the Episcopate: taken the subject of slavery into consideration. The constrained, by a sense of religious duty, to phant vindication of the Episcopate: taken the subject of slavery into consideration. The constrained, by a sense of religious duty, to phant vindication of the Episcopate: taken the subject of slavery into consideration. The constrained, by a sense of religious duty, to phant vindication of the Episcopate: taken the subject of slavery into consideration. The constrained, by a sense of religious duty, to phant vindication of the Episcopate: taken the subject of slavery into consideration.

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piscatoris,) on the third day of Dec., 1839, and to regulate and prohibit the Internal Traffic, as And when we take into consideration the situation whatseever ye would that men should do to you, the Seminary as a student.' The narrative is ex-In the ninth year of our Pontificate. Counter in the ninth year of our Pontificate. Counter in which these are placed, and the great mass of do ye even so to them: and indeed with that intracted from the Colored Amount of the Seminary and indeed with that intracted from the Colored Amount of the Seminary and indeed with that intracted from the Colored Amount of the Seminary and indeed with that intracted from the Colored Amount of the Seminary and indeed with that intracted from the Colored Amount of the Seminary and indeed with that intracted from the Colored Amount of the Seminary and indeed with that intracted from the Colored Amount of the Seminary and indeed with that intracted from the Colored Amount of the Seminary and indeed with that intracted from the Colored Amount of the Seminary and indeed with that intracted from the Colored Amount of the Seminary and indeed with that intracted from the Colored Amount of the Seminary and indeed with that intracted from the Colored Amount of the Seminary and indeed with that intracted from the Colored Amount of the Seminary and indeed with that intracted from the Colored Amount of the Seminary and indeed with that intracted from the Colored Amount of the Seminary and indeed with that intracted from the Colored Amount of the Seminary and indeed with the S ries. And yet, at this late day, when Messrs. deep rooted prejudice which opposeth itself to the flexible justice that is uniformly enjoined by the lian Anti-Slavery Journal, published at New York, Cost Johnson and Edwin Stanley, for political and abolition of slavery, we are prepared to say that holy religion we all profess, the religion of Jesus and discloses a sad scene of subserviency to the party purposes, set up a pretence against the con- we feel much Christian sympathy with them in Christ. stitutional right to receive and act upon similar this work of righteousness; which we trust they That the Society of Friends has been steady, tred among the narrow minded of all denominapetitions, there are men found who really seem to have been constrained by the love of Christ to honest and conscientious, in its uniform opposition tions in the United States. There is, on many DEAR Sur:-I notice that among the gentlemen oppose them in earnest, and that Carolina would engage in. And we desire, that all of every name to slavery, that philanthropy and humanity constiin our present House of Representatives who have stand upon her reserved rights in this matter! Let and denomination who have been thus convinced, tute the basis upon which it has always advocated pal Church of the United States-favoring the sla taken a conspicuous part in the opposition to the such remember the North Carolina Manumission may be encouraged to labor faithfully in the love the cause of freedom, was recently conceded in very of the whip at the South, and the slavery of

> to be deplored is its existence in the churches of ples that your memorialists now act, Christ? And may we not reasonably conclude, 10 00 sults the South, violates the Constitution, and is Of the Yearly Meeting of the religious Society that if all in the United States who profess the be- are true, the whole system of slavery must be a the case of Mr. Crummel. 'The fame of in,' says

Nor were there Christ, feelingly extend- tional character is also made more indelible. irred up by a more burning elves to slavery to redeem to the principles of our free institutions, and conhumbly hope and trust, that with the assistance of the principles of our free institutions, and conhumbly hope and trust, that with the assistance of the principles of the Western States."

sever se would that men

Signed in and on behalf of the meeting ELIJAH COFFIN, Clerk,

MEMORIAL OF FRIENDS OF NEW YORK ON SLAVERY.

The memorial of the representatives of the re-

Right of petition, few have made themselves more Society, its petitions, and Judge Saunders' recep- and spirit of the gospel for its entire abolition. the Senate of the United States, in a courteous prejudice at the North-will hold the high pre-If slavery is an evil to be deprecated when up- manner, by a distinguished member of that body, eminence of being, in this enlightened age of Biheld and supported by the States, how much more It is upon the same humane and peaceable princi- bles and missions, the heaviest oppressor of the

of Friends, commonly called Quakers, in Indi- nign religion of Jesus Christ would clear their fearful violation of the Divine law, a palpable inana, Illinois, the western part of Ohio, &c .: to hands of slavery, that the example would have so fringement of human liberty and of human rights, earth, and from England and the isles of the sea, all in the United States who profess the Chris- much weight on the subject, so much influence on and, of course, sinful in the sight of Heaven; that shall there come back a cry of indignation against tian religion, and hope for salvation, through the mind of the public, that the anti-Christian it has been so considered, we confidently infer the oppressors, and of sympathy for the oppressed. the mercy and merits of our Lord and Savior practice of trading in slaves and the souls of men, from the various humane enactments made by Con- We blush for the crimes committed by Christians would be brought to a safe and speedy termination. gress for the suppression of the foreign slave trade, against Christians, in the land where the Pilgrim DEAR BRETHREN-"Mercy unto you, and peace Let us ask you, dearly beloved brethren, to se- which by several of the Christian nations, includ- Fathers found refuge." I submit to these gentlemen, who have vied with ants of the African race, who are subjected to the of Christs "Let your light so shine before men are, the unjust and cruel traffic in the inhabitants tisement for a certain "S. Hamilton, near Belts-Christ the Son of each other in their efforts to prove Northern gen- rigors of unconditional slavery, deprived not only that they may see your good works, and glorify of Africa is at this day carried on (in which it is ville, Prince George's County, Md.," offering three understood our own citizens largely participate) hundred dollars reward for the apprehension of for the redemption evils of Slavery. Enthusiasts and fanatics, disu- means of religious instruction is withheld from While we are concerned to carry the Bible, with to an extent unparalleled in the history of slavery. his "negro man Jim," who absconded from the as a duty devolving on nionists and violators of the Constitution: that the them, to the great injury of the reputation of the glad tidings of the gospel of peace, life, and A fact that cannot fail to awaken painful feelings in "contentedness and happiness" of "the patriarchal salvation, to the uncivilized and unconverted nathe heart of the Christian philanthropist, and in-In venturing to address the professors of the tions of the earth that are afar off, can we forget deed the solemn inquiry, "how can we expect that since been seen "dressed in a blue cloth coat and

quence of the numerous presented, respectfully received, and duly referred confusion. Our object is, the performance of our them the inestimable blessing of the Holy Scrip- pectfully but carnestly beseech Congress to make earnings probably kept back by fraud) but "all leidition alleviated to appropriate committees for consideration. I religious duty, and the promotion of universal tures, by forbidding them to be taught the art of such further provision, as in its wisdom may be gal and reasonable charges necessarily incorred in For the Apostles, inspired submit the following extracts from the Journals of righteousness on the earth. Our principles are reading. How can we expect that our missionary deemed effectual to protect the unoffending inhabities apprehension." even their slaves to Congress, and the Petitions now on file amongst well known to be pacific, consistent, we firmly be. labors will be crowned with the blessing of Healieve, with the doctrine of the gospel, which ven, while we are guilts of such great injustice at men, who, for the last of gain, are wresting her vant, ostler, or farm hand; sensible, smart, and in-House Journal, Dec. 13, 1824, 2nd Ses. 18th breathes "Glory to God in the highest, peace on home? The following precept of our Lord and children from her, and consigning them to hopeless genious."

wing that the God both of Carolina.) presented a memorial of the Manumis- tain or secure our most dear and valuable rights; of thine own eye; and then thou shalt see clearly conviction of the sin and degradation that rest et as "rather shin and long." A "sensible" man upon our country, by the internal traffic in the per- will naturally prefer freedom to slavery, and once no acceptance of persons. of Slavery, praying that measures may be adopted proceedings in others for the attainment of any onnd universal spirit of charity for the gradual abolition of slavery within the ject however just or desirable; yet we believe it to brethren who are involved in any degree in this graceful trade, scarcely second to the foreign trade himself sufficiently the law of the Gospel, United States, which memorial was referred to be our religious duty, to open our mouths for the sin of oppression, and we would appeal to you itself; the most tender connections are severed with out of the clutches of the man-catcher. Mr. Hamsaid that he would consider the committee upon the subject of the suppression dumb, and to plead the cause of the oppressed. individually. Have you been brought by the impunity in a manner shocking to the feelings of ilton is so exceedingly definite in describing the It has been long and generally known, that we, power of Divine grace to see your lost and un- humanity—while slavery is steadily spreading its probable whereabouts of the runnway, that we as a religious Society, have, both by example and done condition without a Savior, and so made to blighting influence over our widely extended do- feel constrained to copy a portion of his advertise-"At this day it is given up by most men of com- precept, borne testimony against slavery. Upon cry mightily to the Lord Jesus Christ for his mer- main; to an extent calculated to excite very se ions ment as a model to be studied by negro-catchers rially such as were mon understanding, that Slavery is wrong in prinreligious grounds we have borne this testimony, cy—that it might, through the blood of the everanticipations for the future, demanding, as your through all time to come: "He has probably a rothers, but were even ciple; that it is wrong in practice; yet notwith- and upon the same ground we continue to bear it. lasting covenant, be applied to your hearts by the memorialists most solemnly believe, the full exer- forged pass or free papers in some other name, and rty such as deserved. standing this is known and felt by many, as our In obedience to the manifestations of truth, in the seal of his Holy Spirit? If so, were not these cise of all the constitutional powers Congress is quite likely he was conducted by some evil-disposorms us that such laws (which are said to be founded on our free in- light of the gospel, we have been enabled to raise days of tenderness, and contrition of heart, of un- in possession of, to put an effectual check to this ed white man to some free state, and most probaon the occasion stitutions of government) tolerate it; we still, as this standard of justice against the practice of hold- feigned humility, a time in which your hearts were accumulating evil, by which the stain upon our na- bly at this time may be either in Philadelphia, New

any of whom that apostolical personage, trary to the principles of the Christian Religion, the grace of God, we shall maintain it to the very then clearly see in the light of Christ, that slavery slavery. "I tremble for my country when I consider the principles of the Christian Religion, the grace of God, we shall maintain it to the very then clearly see in the light of Christ, that slavery slavery. "I tremble for my country when I consider to the principles of the Christian Religion, the grace of God, we shall maintain it to the very then clearly see in the light of Christ, that slavery slavery." I tremble for my country when I consider the christian Religion, the grace of God, we shall maintain it to the very then clearly see in the light of Christ, that slavery slavery slavery. "I tremble for my country when I consider the christian Religion, the grace of God, we shall maintain it to the very slavery." I tremble for my country when I consider the christian Religion, the grace of God, we shall maintain it to the very slavery. "I tremble for my country when I consider the christian Religion the christian Religion the christian Religion to the very slavery ssor, Clement I., testified that he knew. and sound policy, and which will fix an indelible end of our lives, and transmit the same Christian is unjust, and that the divine commandment given der that God is just, that his justice cannot sleep track, one and all, in progress of time, as the clouds of hea- stain upon the character of the nation, if persist- testimony and practice to our latest posterity, as by the Savior of men himself, ought, without com- forever, and that an exchange of circumstances is one of the best legacies we can leave to those who promise, to be attended to? viz: "All things what- among probable events-the Almighty has no attean take sides with us in such a con- Three hundred dollars and all charges paidl-Having in the capacity of a religious Society, ye even the same unto them, for this is the law and fliet." In conclusion, your memorialists feel deepas there were no slaves allowed amongst the lightly over this national evil, which we consider the regions of the Christian nations, but with the six of oppression, and ought to be abolished washed our hands from the six of oppression, and ought to be abolished washed our hands from the six of oppression, and ought to be abolished washed our hands from the six of oppression, and ought to be abolished washed our hands from the six of oppression, and ought to be abolished washed our hands from the six of oppression, and ought to be abolished washed our hands from the six of oppression, and ought to be abolished washed our hands from the six of oppression, and ought to be abolished washed our hands from the six of oppression, and ought to be abolished washed our hands from the six of oppression, and ought to be abolished washed our hands from the six of oppression, and ought to be abolished washed our hands from the six of oppression, and ought to be abolished washed our hands from the six of oppression, and ought to be abolished washed our hands from the six of oppression, and ought to be abolished washed our hands from the six of oppression, and ought to be six of oppression to be six of the six o rare compelled to add, that there afterwards among us, even if they could not be sent off; but having been favored with the blessing of peace in you rest satisfied in holding the purchase of the wish to increase excitement—they have the good as we infer from the fact that "most probably as we inter from the lact that "most probably" as we wish to promote emigration to Hayti, and it this act of obedience to the precious blood of Christ in hopeless and uncondition to Hayti, and it this act of obedience to the precious blood of Christ in hopeless and uncondition to Hayti, and it this act of obedience to the precious blood of Christ in hopeless and uncondition to Hayti, and it the captive of the master, the slavery and the whole country at the captive of the master, the slavery and the whole country at the captive of the master, the slavery and the whole country at the captive of the master, the slavery and the whole country at the captive of the master, the slavery and the whole country at the captive of the master, the slavery and the whole country at the captive of the master, the slavery and the whole country at the captive of the master, the slavery and the whole country at the captive of the master, the slavery and the whole country at the captive of the master, the slavery and the whole country at the captive of the master, the slavery and the whole country at the captive of the master, the slavery are the captive of the master of the captive of the master of the captive of the cap blinded by the appetite and desire of sordid will preclude any further apprehension among us, and Savior Jesus Christ, we should prove faithless tional slavery? And we affectionately desire, that heart—believing as they do, that the captive or west of Pittsburgh, or somewhere in the interdid not hesitate to reduce in remote regions after they are liberated."

And the appetite and desire of sordid will preclude any further apprehension among us, and Savior Jesus Christ, we should prove lattiness that the fact they are liberated."

And Savior Jesus Christ, we should prove lattiness that the fact they are liberated."

And the appetite and desire of sordid will preclude any further apprehension among us, and savior Jesus Christ, we should prove lattiness that the fact they are liberated."

And the appetite and desire of sordid will preclude any further apprehension among us, to the cause of our holy religion, and to that grading the fact they are liberated."

And Savior Jesus Christ, we should prove lattiness that the fact they are liberated."

And Savior Jesus Christ, we should prove lattiness that the fact they are liberated."

And Savior Jesus Christ, we should prove lattiness that the fact they are liberated."

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And Savior Jesus Christ, we should prove lattiness that they are liberated."

And Savior Jesus Christ, we should prove lattiness that they are liberated."

And Savior Jesus C tifully upon us, were we to remain silent on this power of his word, and have been favored to see more and virtuous means, or in default of these, to the miseries of slavery, or, finding the last one will be their duty to him, may be obedient to the heavenly by the operation of those laws of Providence that one will call upon us, we pledge the manager of the congressed of the congressed on the congress of the congressed of th

and disgraceful to the Christian name. ED BY LAW, and that provision may be made stave-holding States, systematically deprived of the the sin of the world, and in the end come under every where, in humble and reverent prayer, to these may be especially quoted the Bull of for the removal of those who may be emancipated advantages of knowing how to read the Holy the condemnation of that servant who knew his that Almighty being in whose hand is the destiny M, which hears date the 29th of May, 1537, to places without the United States. The Petition Scriptures, and hable to be sold and transferred masters with, but the Cardinal Archbishop of Toledo: was referred to the Committee of Ways and from hand to hand, and from hand to hand to hand, and from hand to hand ad to subject either East or West Indians to land, the practice of Slavery which is held up, in wholly disregarded, are often torn assunder, and our beloved the table of Mr. Senetar Hand, and table of Mr. Senetar Hand, and table t

CASTE IN THE CHURCH. WHAT THEY THINK OF IT IN ENGLAND.

When the Frustees of the Episcopal Seminary "Art thou a Spirit of Peace, or Goblin damn'd?" ther, a letter, in which he not only gave tention to the several points mentioned in this me-dowed by their Creator with certain finalienable blood of the everlasting covenant, may make you last June rejected the petition of a colored candidowed by their Creator with certain finalienable blood of the everlasting covenant, may make you last June rejected the petition of a colored candity rights, that, among these, are life, liberty, and the perfect in every good work to do his will, working date for holy orders, to be received as a student—examining the title page, to see whether it had rights, that, among these, are life, liberty, and the perfect in every good work to do his will, working the morial.

That your honorable body may take the subject pursuit of happiness;" that recently increased efficiently in those parts, thus violating an express statute which they were the subject pursuit of happiness;" that recently increased efficiently bound to observe to establish a system of ingit, first rights, that, among these, are life, liberty, and the perfect in every good work to do his will, working the morial.

"That your honorable body may take the subject pursuit of happiness;" that recently increased efficiently tely animadverted on the same occasion of Slavery as it exists in these states into serious forts have been made to prevent the Christian phi- through Jesus Christ, to whom be glory forever solemnly bound to observe, to establish a system of ing it, first right side up, then bottom upwards, caste-in conformity with the prejudice of the age, then looking over the outsit they little thought, after their cowardly attempts to tents-seemingly, a conceal the facts of the case by excluding them to make of the th from the printed minutes, that the whole matter of a pair of the S. would be published in England; that the true sons however, in a me of the Mother Church, her mitred prelates, and discovered somethi The following memorial addressed to Congress high-toned churchmen, and learned divines, would lating to colored people, he by the Meeting for Sufferings, of New York, hear the story of their apostacy, and learn how brandishing it between his thumb and finger, three was forwarded for insertion by a friend of that little the Episcopal clergy on this side of the At- or four on the outer leaf of said pamphlet, and lantic, so zealous in the cupidity of merchants; not to such an extent howthe Holy See can have to rejoine at their invaders, and from the cupidity of the Holy See can have to rejoine at their invaders, and from the cupidity of the Holy See can have to rejoine at their invaders, and from the cupidity of the states is involved in it, we submit to be denied of the United States, is too obvious to be to your consideration the propriety of prohibiting the Holy See can have to rejoine at their characters. And as the chains of interminable slavery is a reproach to the united States of America, in Congress assemble to your consideration the propriety of prohibiting thoughts ENCY; and how, with all their professed veneration seemed to coincide with it, and to move in the for the office of Bishop, they can set down a Right same celestial current-when instantly the pen igious Society of Friends in the state of New Rev. Father who would have protested against struck the outer leaf of said pamphlet, passing Such were the statements and prayers of the we can entertain no doubt. Statements and prayers are the weather than the we can entertain no doubt. Statements and prayers are the weather than Petitions; asking more than modern Abolition Pe- ciful for they shall obtain mercy." That in order the dignity and standing erect in the digni That your memorialists highly appreciate the the duty of warry, they exclude a fellow church to know the thing signified by such portentous

colored American.

If then the solemn declarations already quoted On the present occasion, we direct attention to

"CAN'T TAKE CARE OF THEMSELVES."

is so great, that he arows his willingness not only

"Mongrel, puppy, whelp, and hound, And curs of low decree."

ourself to help him on his journey thitherward, Mr. Hamilton's three hundred dollars to the con-(mry notwithstanding .- Christian Witness.

PRO-SLAVERY POETRY.

shores of the Atlantic to regions west, and fur may be brought, through the obedience of faith, ple with his love, and an abiding sense of his one had incontinettly placed on the desks of the grave shores of the Atlantic to regions west, and full may be united and generous energy of the Mississippi; that the tenderest and to that state of purity so emphatically set torth by nipotence, that by a united and generous energy of Senators of that State, a pamphlet, containing the The of the Apostolic Chamber in Portugal.

What as we view with deep regret the prevailberry castigating by name, those who in spirit of oppression, which abounds in our bers of the same family one to another, if not heard in the land, wasting nor destruction within attained—the solemn duty that we owe to the des-Pope Benedict XIV. subsequently consome of the states, and the rapid increase of the that the separated sufferers can entertain but little and thy gates praise. The sun shall be no more country be blessed with peace, quiet, and the Speaker of the Ohio Senate. I happened to be Signed on behalf and by direction of the meeting. intrusive pamphlet before him. He "looked unpresent when the grave Senator first descried the atterable things"-very like as a neat housewife would on fielding a toad in her parlor-sometimes extending his hand to lay hold on the graceless.

> n upon the conto know what and o would, ibles. At last, paniphlet re-- seize his pen, and

> > "While ye cut such fantastic figures
> > And have such puty for Niggers
> > is it not a pity then
> > Ye forget the white citizen."

which negroes are reduced to slavery, as re not men, or to teach in any manner, privately, things contrary to the search of the imitation of his succession by right and holy Creator that made of one blood all nations of the same contrary to the search of the slaveholder. And to this end we would the language of inspiration is in full confirmation. The same contrary to the same contrar an example worthy of the imitation of his succession by rightich we have given in those letters.

The had not learned that the reception and the face of the system by that this our Bull may be reference of petitions was a violation of the Constitutions in our land. No mention, however, in the chief of the sin of oppression by rightions of the imitation of his succession by rightions of men to dwell on all the face of the earth; tians of either hemisphere from closely scrutinization of the constitutions of men to dwell on all the face of the earth; tians of either hemisphere from closely scrutinization of the constitutions of men to dwell on all the face of the earth; tians of either hemisphere from closely scrutinization of the constitutions of men to dwell on all the face of the earth; tians of either hemisphere from closely scrutinization of the constitutions in our land. No mention, however, is made of the efforts of American philanally that this our Bull, may be rendered that the burnar family, without distinction of any implied pledges bestruct to all, and that no person may allege
thereof, we decree and order that it
broughtlished according to custom, and copies
of the properly affixed to the gates of St. Pethe properly affixed to the gates of St. Pethat this our Bull, may be rendered that the burnar family, without distinction of the Constitutions was a violation of the Constitutions was a violation of the Constitutions was a violation of the Constitutions mour land. No menuon, nowing their indignation at every act of injustice totween the states! Thanks to Judge Saunders.
North Carolina herself furnishes a most triumphant vindication of the course of Northern abothe phant vindication of the course of Northern abothe phant vindication of the Constitutions mour land. No menuon, nowing their indignation at every act of injustice totween the states! Thanks to Judge Saunders.
North Carolina herself furnishes a most triumphant vindication of the course of Northern abothe phant vindication of the Constitutions of the efforts of American philantween the states! Thanks to Judge Saunders.
North Carolina herself furnishes a most triumphant vindication of the course of Northern abothe properly affixed to the gates of St. Pethrough the atoning blood of Christ, "who, by the
structure of the efforts of American philantween the states! Thanks to Judge Saunders.
North Carolina herself furnishes a most triumthrough the atoning blood of Christ, "who, by the
structure of the efforts of American
through the atoning blood of Christ, "who, by the
structure of the property affixed to the part of the property of the property of the property of the property of the course of God, tasted death for every man," they
are plant to the trium that all the human family, without distinction of the Constitution, or a breach of any indication of the Christhrough the atoning blood of Christ, "who, by the
structure of the From the London Patriot. eral views of Dr. Swift, can only be ascribed to ab-We have before briefly noticed an affair which in sence of mind; for that he deprecates slavery most The city by one of our heralds according the considered at the palace of Santa Maria

Now how many other similar cases could be it is a violation of the laws of God, and an ont-can race, who are held in unconditional bondage in the first of man,—an evil our columns to-day we relate at length, as an 'Ef- emphatically, and rejoices in the effort which is now which our columns to-day we relate at length, as an 'Ef- emphatically, and rejoices in the effort which is now which ought not to exist in the churches of Christ, and the United States.

The portion of the Campus Floræ, and an ont-can race, who are held in unconditional bondage in the found I do not know, but I have little doubt, that it our columns to-day we relate at length, as an 'Ef- emphatically, and rejoices in the effort which is now which our columns to-day we relate at length, as an 'Ef- emphatically, and rejoices in the effort which is now which our columns to-day we relate at length, as an 'Ef- emphatically, and rejoices in the effort which is now which our columns to-day we relate at length, as an 'Ef- emphatically, and rejoices in the effort which is now which our columns to-day we relate at length, as an 'Ef- emphatically, and rejoices in the effort which is now which our columns to-day we relate at length, as an 'Ef- emphatically, and rejoices in the effort which is now which our columns to-day we relate at length, as an 'Ef- emphatically, and rejoices in the effort which is now which our columns to-day we relate at length, as an 'Ef- emphatically, and refore the found of the length is now our columns to-day we relate at length, as an 'Ef- emphatically, and refore the found of the length in the United States.

The late of Slavery in America Christian Christian our columns to day we relate at length, as an 'Ef- emphatically, and refore the found in the United States.

The late of Slavery in America Christian Christian

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THE PHILANTHROPIST.

EDITED BY G. BALLEY, JR.

CINCINNATI:

Tuesday Morning, March 24, 1840. OUR NEXT ANNIVERSARY.

The fifth Anniversary of the Ohio Anti-slavery Society will be held at Massillon, Stark county, on Wednesday, the 27th day of next May-commeneing at 10 o'clock A. M., in the Baptist

It will be a meeting of great importance .-Measures have already been taken to give it efficiency and interest. A large delegation from the erty. northern part of Ohio, it is expected, will attend; the state will not be remiss. We expect to be fa- of the fanatic Abolitionists. vored with the presence and co-operation of several able and eloquent speakers, among whom we are at liberty now to name Mr. Blanchard.

One of the leading questions which will come up for discussion and settlement, will respect the political duties of abolitionists. The times are critical. Much wisdom is demanded for the right management of our cause. We hope that Abolitionists by their large attendance, will show their deepening interest in the anti-slavery cause. Evedeepening interest in the anti-slavery cause. Every society in the state ought to make an effort to

It is a pity that sensible men like those who and we here repeat, that Executive Power is man, it wielding their political power against slavery cause. be represented. The next meeting must have, so conduct the National Intelligencer should be so riding ever public liberty, and Political Correspondent far as we can judge, a decisive influence over the easily imposed upon by their New York Correstion is sapping the foundation of public virtue. destinies of abolitionism in Ohio.

means. Let ample provision be made by the the slave holder would wish them. The recent perfectly insignificant affair is slavery, compared the following prefatory remarks: abundant liberality of abolitionists. Let every so- vote in the New York Legislature he endeavors to with supposed Executive abuses! It is not "Exciety assemble in due season, raise what money it make the most trifling affair in the world; and he ECUTIVE POWER" that is riding over public liberty, can, then pledge itself to the extent of its ability begs leave to assure his readers that the power of so much, as SLAVE-HOLDING POWER. What The apostolic letter of his boliness, dated 3d December for the support of the year's operations, and in the abolitionists is limited in the extreme. The abuse of Executive prerogative can be compared makes us hug ourselves in the comfortable feeling that we They are anxious early to receive from the different Ant struct its delegates to report accordingly.

IMPORTANT TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Every subscriber to the Philanthropist, who ment in the New York Assembly, he saysshall not have paid up all arrearages by the first a would, however, wish to add nothing to this unhappy make immediate arrangements for payment.

tion will be received, UNLESS, IT BE ACCOMPANIED BY THE CASH.

Such is the course, which, after malure deliberation, the Executive Committee has resolved strictly to pursue. It is rendered indispensable, by the exigencies of our condition. We must do a cash Let any one read the following resolutions, inpapers are destroyed, by the credit system. We instrument for the support of slavery. found that we were going like the rest, and now we "Mr. CALHOUN submitted the following: try, it is almost impossible to collect. And yet, of its own domain.

Resolved, That if such ship or vess. happiest success by the publishers of the Libera- stances.

We will now mention a few things, that may be necessary to subscribers.

Money can be forwarded at any time, free of charge, by handing it to a postmaster, and request- long. ing him to send it to us. The following extract

There are few postmasters who will not cheerfully do such a favor for subscribers.

Sometimes, it may be inconvenient to remit two dollars and a half. In such cases, fold up a two dollar note, or two one dollar notes, or a three ney remitted will pay for it.

No subscription however will be continued unless payment be made in advance. bear in mind.

OLUME. volumes shall commence he fifth under better ausa proposition to make. It is, that every subscriber, resolve at once to procure at least one paying subscriber for our new volume. Who will resolve? If the resolution were made, it could easily be carried into effect; and, if carried into effect, we should commence the year with at least 3000 new cash subscribers, making the whole number more than 6000. See how much could be accomplished by division of labor, and well-directed effort-effort

than half an hour's labor! Who will resolve? ACKNOWLEDGEMENT.

perhaps, that would cost an individual, not more

A benevolent individual, signing himself, "a Friend to Liberty," lately transmitted to us, thirtyfive dollars, of which ten dollars were a donation to our society; ten to the cause of Foreign Missions; ten to the Home missionary society; and five to the Education society. The following receipts will assure him that his money has been appropriated as ordered.

Received Cincinnati March 16th, 1840, by Dr. G. Bailey from "A, friend to liberty," Ten dollars

Treas. F. M. S. V. M.

Received Cincinnati March 16th, 1840; by Dr. G. Bailey from "A friend to liberty," H. VAN BERGEN.

Received Cincinnati March 16th, 1840, by Dr. right to seek its intervention than the subjects of now prepared to come up to our standard of polit- longer, if there is so much conscience among them poth under the laws of the State or Territory, from which foregoing deserved

S. G. BINGHAM, Secr'y. W. A. E. S.

Never was a nation more grossly deluded than ours. At a great Democratic meeting in Wooster, Wayne co., liberty was the theme of every tongue. Liberty speeches were made, liberty toasts drunk, liberty songs sung, by men, ready with slavish promptitude to violate every safeguard of liberty for the support of slavery. The following resolution will show their love of tib-

Resolved, That the Hon. BENJAMIN TAPPAN deserves and we trust our friends in the southern parts of less stand taken by him in refusing to present the petition

How beautiful does the classical and highly finished toast, given by a Mr. Carpenter on the same occasion, look by the side of this resolution!

When the Goddess of Liberty by God was created, She left her fair realms on the Atlantic to rest, Washington, Jefferson and Jackson around her were s

Her back was to Britain, her face to the West. And a most villanous prospect she has.

IMPOSITION. pondent. Who this is we know not, but he ought And these are the true issues." Now, if the con Pope Gregory's Bull. On our first page are mischief wrought by such men, in blinding theSouth to the true state of the anti-slavery question with that most transcendant outrage committed resteps of his venerable predecessors, the father of the faithful shews that all his children, no matter for their complexion, the members of the Content of t at the North, is immense. Speaking of the move-

day of next July, will at that time be stricken topic of excitement, for I can see nothing here alarming from ping about "political corruption," and abuses of Exfrom our list. Bills will be immediately forward- being limited in the extreme, and their efforts limited to their may abound in the North, will never do the Constitution erty. any harm. I make these statements to add that, from the almost unanimous vote of New York, nothing further is in-

MORE INTERFERENCE.

business or none. The new arrangement will troduced by Mr. Calhoun, into the Senate of the the mania has got hold of us—we too shall have may "hug themselves in the comfortable thought," Berks county, (Pa.,) Judge Banks presiding. In probably lose us a few subscribers—but, for the United States, March 4th, 1840, and then ask to define our position;—not so much for the sake that, though the "Beast with two horns like a pursuance of a warrant issued by Justice Bowman, honor and prosperity of the cause, we trust the himself, whether it be not manifest, that the ob- of commending our consistency, as on account of lamb, and voice like a dragon," the man of siu," James Tuner, a colored man, had been arrested

stop. Our confidence is strong, that it will be bet - Resolved, That a ship or vessel on the high seas, in time ter every way to exact payment rigidly in advance. laws of nations, under the exclusive jurisdiction of the State of peace, engaged in a lawful voyage, is, according to the laws of nations, under the exclusive jurisdiction of the State of peace, engaged in a lawful voyage, is, according to the preserve himself, even for a time, uncommitted.— earth," is arrayed against them; still, that most excitement was occasioned, and long before the Debts distributed in small sums all over the count to which her flag belongs, as much so as if constituting a part

cost just as much as if it had been paid for .- By of a friendly Power, she would, under the same laws, lose none of the rights appertaining to her on the high seas, but, plain the strange misconception of a few of our their favor, what need they care for the hostile ever since he was a little child-that he had hired sending no paper, except on order accompanied by on the contrary, she and her cargo and persons on board, friends respecting our course towards General Har- Bulls of the Vatican? The Bull of Mr. Camp- him from Gooley, and paid his wages to Cooleyfor all is freed from the apprehension of a dun. which they belong would be under the restortion with the claimant announced as bell we shall publish perhaps in our next number that he knew. Turner had lived with the claimant which they belong, would be under the protection which the a candidate for the presidency, than some of the ber. However "full of the names of blasphemy," ten or eleven years, as his servant—that he could The plan, we are informed, was adopted, with the laws of nations extend to the unfortunate under such circum-

tor. May we not trust as much in the abolitionists unavoidably by stress of weather into Port Hamilton, Ber- of abolitionists. He was denounced unsparingly, seems determined to avoid one kind of blasphemy but his testimony was not so strong. The counsel one part of the Union to another, comes within the principles The rest of the anti-slavery papers soon joined -and that is, charging the Holy Scriptures with for the claimant, Robert M. Barr, Esq., here restembraced in the foregoing resolutions; and that the seizure in the general clamor. We thought they were too sanctioning slaveholding. and detention of the negroes on board by the local authorities of the Island was an act in violation of the laws of na- hasty. No harm would have come from waiting lions, and highly unjust to our citizens to whom they be- a while, and giving Gen. H. a chance of revo-

from a letter of the Post Master General, contains ready sufficiently tested the virtue of resolutions, information we could get on Gen. Harrison's sendition we could get on Gen. Harrison's senditio to satisfy him of their impotence. The last resotiments or doings, in regard to slavery, we laid to Congress of the meeting of sufferings of New "A Postmaster may enclose money in a letter lution deserves notice. It declares that the seito the publisher of a paper, to pay the subscription zure and detention of the negroes on board of the of a third person, and frank the letter if written by brig Enterprize, was an act in violation of the law of nations, and highly unjust to our citizens .-Suppose the Senate should endorse this declaration, it could not, with any regard to the honor or interests of the country, abandon the claim for compensation from the British Government; and, dollar note, or as much more as you choose, and we should this government refuse to acknowledge it, will give you eredit on our books in proportion. it could not without a most disgraceful sacrifice of The paper will be sent to you, so long as the mo- sovereignty let the matter rest there. Having declared that the act was a violation of the laws of temperate judgment, (although an advocate for a that slavery has grown up into a giant evil, reachnations, and unjust to our citizens, and having third party,) should have so misconstrued our ing out its arms all over the nation, to pull down. Court judicially know that the institution of slavery was failed in obtaining a peaceful settlement of the difficulty, war must be declared, or the Senate would imbibed the same notion. have to suffer the imputation of being afraid to protect its own citizens in the enjoyment of their intended to defer. It is, that unless we can have by such testimony, have manifested more and opinion of the Judge is so important that it dejust rights, and avenge an act, which it had already better evidence than is now in our possession, more degeneracy, a stronger and stronger de- serves to be placed on record. The same ground in styled a violation of the law of nations. A plea- that General Harrison, if elected, will act in be- termination to perpetuate slavery, while at the was taken, if we mistake not, as in the case of which pices than ever, and with higher hopes. We have same time they have indulged in the prac- a report was recently copied into our paper, from

> a shabby contest about slave-property, is one of of the friends of the slave-nothing that would re-slavery, and the great wisdom of the society of those clear-sighted statesmen, whose favorite dog- pel those who were disposed to regard favorably Friends, -- all this shows, that their action has land, and that he has escaped or fled to this mais, that, in relation to their domestic institu- the cause of human rights-nothing that would been almost entirely worthless, regarded in its service of tions, the states are as independent of each other, throw obstacles in the way of the advancement of bearing on a corrupt public sentiment, or the distinct the guestian contract the states are as independent of each other, throw obstacles in the way of the advancement of bearing on a corrupt public sentiment, or the and of the General Government, as they are of the truth-by volunteering an opinion, where it more corrupt system to which this sentiment is alsubjects of France, or England, can, with as much misconception to which this has subjected us, flattering the good sense and prudence of Friends, propriety seek the intervention of Congress upon makes it necessary to state precisely our position, they may take it for granted that their action this subject (slavery) as these petitioners!" What In making this avowal, we have no hesitation against slavery is perfectly harmless. If they have of Congress, for the protection of slavery. What man rights would be the gainer from the over against the evil, they must do something more did Rhett of South Carolina, Cooper of Georgia, throw of the present administration, subserving than they have done. After the example of their discharged from such service or labor, may be due Davis of Kentucky, seek a few weeks since in as it does, the entire purposes of the slave holder, brethren in England, they must unite with other Congress? The intervention of that body on the This will be inducement enough in the minds of christians in active anti-slavery operations, they subject of slavery. One desired the action of Con- some, to give General Harrison their support. - must give money for the circulation of books, pa- It is gress in relation to the Enterprise; another, inter- In our own mind, it does not constitute an ade- pers and pamphlets, they must hold meetings to ference in relation to certain slaves captured from quate motive. The evil of men may be and often discuss the subject and enlighten the public mind, right our citizens by the Creek Indians; a third, in- is, overruled for good, but this is no reason why and they must vote against slavery and in favor of spired with hope by the success of the demands of I should become an evil-doer. We ought to seek liberty, whenever they can get an opportunity.— Kentucky upon Ohio, wished negotiations once for gain upon right principles. The sound prin- Let them do this, and their free principles will bemore opened with Great Britain, with a view of ciple, we think, is, -support no man in this coun- come manifest and manifestly effective. Let them inducing Queen Victoria to become slave-catcher try for office, who will not go against slavery .- do this, and their ears will not much longer be for the United States. Slave holders are thus By this principle I abide, for weal or for woe, tickled with the sweet flattery of Henry Clay, and continually demanding the intervention of Con- Do we therefore, proscribe those who differ his associates-because it will then be seen that of the land gress in regard to slavery; but let anti-slavery men with us in this matter? By no means. We they are in real earnest against slavery. The perfect good faith humbly gray for its intervention, and the insolent claim no authority to bind their judgments, or di- Friends in this city who have hitherto, with rate reply is, you know not what you ask-Congress sect them in the exercise of the right of suffrage. exceptions, been most disgracefully indifferent for

Should the people of the free states tolerate any unity in necessary, things. longer such insolence, such despotism, they will In conclusion, we remark, that, until we can see and love of independence.

QUITE A DISCOVERY.

The Ohio Confederate, of Columbus, a loud adocate of liberty and state-rights, has at last found out the true issue between the two parties.

"The citizens of Ohio," it says, "are not inquiring about a United States Bank, nor permitting their minds to be drawn away from the care of their rights and liberties by the bug-bear of abolition. They are satisfied that Banks, sub-treasuoutrage! That an editor should be eternally har- traffic in human flesh.

"DEFINING MY POSITION."

their position -editors must define their position great protestant reformer on this side of the Atlan--every body must define his position. Well- tic, has come out in support of it. Slave holders by decided in the Court of Common Pleas of

king his evil speeches about abolitionists. We

cannot touch this subject—you have no more Intolerance we abhor. If all abolitionists are not and inert, on the slavery question, cannot much force a Judge as along the cannot be faction of such Judge as along the cannot be ca

G. Bailey from a "Friend to liberty," -five dollars France or Great Britain-such an intermeddling ical action, let us reason with them, but not de- as we suppose there is, cherish the ruinous delu- be or she fled, spirit should be frowned down by the most signal nounce them. Let dogmatism and impatience sion, that they have done and are doing, all that marks of disapprobation-you are children, or be eschewed, and the time is not far distant humanity and their own principles require at their school-misses, or factory maids—and have been when we shall harmonize in our views with hands. Or, if they succeed in decieving theminfluenced, no doubt, to sign your names to this regard to the political duties of abolitionists.— selves, they cannot deceive others. Every body paper, without any knowledge of its contents, by The impleasant divisions, and angry discussions knows, that, for all the influence they exert against some long-faced hypocritical missionary of an ab- which have arisen elsewhere, from a desire to force slavery, it might stand forever. olition society! Our readers will recognize in the whole body of abolitionists into the adoption this the courteous language of Garland of Virginia, of principles or measures, supposed to be necessa-

> give miraculous evidence of their manly spirit, clearly how we are to benefit our cause, by meddling greatly with the present presidential contest, ited paper, is languishing for lack of support. It we shall for the most part let it alone. When a is too bad. Abolitionists, in Western Pennsylvaman cannot see his way before him, he had better nia should rally in its support. stop till the light shines.

power, and will tend to prevent their entire union, thus far received has exceeded his expectation at no distant period, under an efficient plan of ac- It is printed at Ravenna. tion, and more favorable circumstances. What is the use of dividing our ranks irretrievably, ries, slavery, anti-slavery, are all but as dust in when, by waiting a little while, the whole host of very? "He that believeth shall not make haste."

Let not our friends forget the necessity of libe- to be ashamed to palm off on the readers of that siderate editor of this paper were a slave on a rice many things worthy of being read. One is a Bull ral contributions. Since the beginning of last paper such stories about abolition, as we not un-November we have had from seven to nine lec- frequently find in his communications. When- by the lash, he would be mightily tempted to think, of which is strongly anti-slavery. Certainly, turers in the field. Six of them will probably continue their labors till the anniversary. Two have North, his great effort seems to be to mislead the dust in the balance; and yet there are three mill- Campbell's patriarchal institution. The Catholic been in our service during the year. The next public mind of the South, with regard to its real ions of human beings, who stand as high in the Telegraph publishes an abstract of the Buil-(a year, we want, if possible, to employ at least six nature and causes. Like the southern slave, he regard of the Greator of all things, as Mr. Millecturers permanently. But, we must have the racks his wits to represent matters as he imagines ler, precisely in that predicament. O, what a the words of the "father of the faithful--") with

Pope Gregory xvi, the Right sort of an Abolitionist.

live not in a slave-holding state. Following in the footare equally objects of his affectionate solicitude; and that no ence. the liberties of his country, forgot to notice this of God or screen from his righteous displeasure, the odious suls of Emancipation in Hayti, the British West Indies,

abolition movements to the Southern States, their power ecutive power, while he suffers to pass unnoticed, should feel so much apprehension at the idea of Slave Trade; and, finally, the best measures by which contains the idea of Slave Trade; and, finally, the best measures by which contains the idea of Slave Trade; and, finally, the best measures by which contains the idea of Slave Trade; and, finally, the best measures by which contains the idea of Slave Trade; and, finally, the best measures by which contains the idea of Slave Trade; and, finally, the best measures by which contains the idea of Slave Trade; and, finally, the best measures by which contains the idea of Slave Trade; and, finally, the best measures by which contains the idea of Slave Trade; and, finally, the best measures by which contains the idea of Slave Trade; and, finally, the best measures by which contains the idea of Slave Trade; and the idea of Slave Trad ed to all who are indebted to us, that they may own little circles, while the very increase of their numbers, if increase they have, brings in so many cooler men as leaif increase they have, brings in so many cooler men as lea- dishonor the veriest despotism on earth, is an written against slavery or the slave-traffic, he the Slave Trade can be obtained, and the liberties and wel-Also—from this date, henceforth, no subscriphave. Such abolitionists as Mr. J. Q. Adams, however they

We said the signs of the times were unfavorable to slavery. This statement requires some Defining one's position has become of late a qualification. While the "father of the faithful" most important duty. Congress-men must define is throwing his influence against the system. A late number of the Reading Democrat con what he is in the habit of denouncing, he is apt to pion of protestantism, that reformer of the church, flowing. of favor towards the thing that preacher of primitive christianity, Alexan-

THE TESTIMONY OF FRIENDS .- We call the attention of christians generally, and Friends par-One would think that this restless man had aldid not feel free to commit ourselves. All the memorial of the yearly meeting of Friends in Inbefore our readers—forbearing any expression York Friends. Both documents are sound, spiriof opinion, not assuming to give advice, and anted, and calculated to do much good. There is swering questions in such a way as not to pledge reason to believe, that the society of Friends begin to see, that they have not done their whole This course has strangely been mistaken by a duty with regard to slavery—that it is not enough highly esteemed friend. In a letter, of recent date, to have excluded the evil from their own pale, he accuses us of having concluded to go for Har- and have borne a yearly testimony against it.rison and Tyler—of having committed ourselves The glaring fact, that their testimony has been and unless evidence were adduced to prove to the satisfact that their testimony has been the Judge—that the person arrested oved service to nual memorials; that the supporters of the sys-This leads us to make an avowal, which we had tem, so far from being moved in their consciences protecting the rights of the peculiar institution! our vote. Hitherto, we have deemed it our duty tice of paying hum-drum compliments to the con- the Hillsdale (Mich.) Gazette. The man, who would thus commit the nation in to do nothing, that would alienate the sympathies scientious scruples, and the of-course-disfike of

THE COLORED AMERICAN, we are glad to see: an extract from whose speech, we published not ry to perfect the good work, should admonish us, Charles B. Ray, both publisher and editor. It is is started again, -- under the sole management of right sh to grant liberty in doubtful, that we may have a handsome paper, well edited, and we hope, will

THE CHRISTIAN WITNESS, a spirited, finely ed-

Any political movement now, on the part of abolitionists, in regard to the presidential election, ily paper, high toned on all moral subjects. Mr. ty, cannot be judicially will give a very imperfect indication of their real Hall announces that the encouragement he has

THE AMERICAN WESLEYAN OBSERVER, edited by Messrs. Horton and Scott, we have already They have not been shown, no the balance compared with the true question inabolitionists would be brought, through providennoticed. It is conducted as might be expected, or attempt to show them. volved in this controversy. We have said before, tial instrumentalities most likely, to unite as one with a great deal of ability, and is destined to produce a powerful effect on the Methodist Episco- How then can a certificate that the pal church. It goes for human rights, Mr. Scott vice or labor to the claimant under the laws demanded! Per this defect in mys, in the broadest sense of the term.

THE WORLD CONVENTION.

British and Foreign Anti-slavery Society.

27 BROAD STREET, February 15, 1840. The Committee of the British and Foreign Anti-Slaver Society, from the information they have already received, not only from their friends in this country, but also from their friends in this country, but also from the duty of all officers proceedings. ave reason to expect a very numerous attendance of Depu ies from different parts of the world, at the General Anti-They have secured Freemason's Hall, with comm lious Committee Rooms adjoining for holding its sittings, The business of the conference will comp &c., the nature and extent of Stavery in the differ

The Conference will probably close its labors by o

On behalf of the Committee,
WILLIAM ALLEN, Chairman.

SLAVE CASE IN READING.

our relations to the anti-slavery cause in this state. "the Mystery of Iniquity," the "woman on the as a fugitive from service, on the claim of Daniel He that is fully committed in any course, can scarlet colored beast," "Babylon the Great, the H. Cooley of Hartford county, state of Maryland, not understand how it is, that a man should wish to Mother of Harlots, and Abominations of the and brought before the President Judge. A great The absence of an expression of opinion against valiant smiter of the beast, that devoted cham-hour of trial, the court-house was filled to over-

denounced. On this principle alone, can we ex- der Campbell, is for them. With his Bull in that he had known Turner to belong to Cooley. anti-slavery prints began to hunt up every circum- the "woman on the searlet colored beast" may be, not say exactly when he went off, but thought it Resolved, That the brig Enterprize, which was forced stance which could tell against him in the minds according to the allegation of protestants,) she was four years ago. There was another witness, ed his case. The counsel for the defendant then stated, that they could prove that he had been in and about Reading, for five or six years, and to ticularly, to two articles on our first page, one the prove it, Jacob Ross, a colored man, was called, who deposed that he had known the defendant for upwards of five years, and his name was Henry

In support of the claimant's right of property in the negro, his counsel relied upon the fact of the possession of Turner by Cooley for ten or eleven Carolina, we subjoin the concluding par years, and upon the well-known fact, that slavery existed in Maryland, and was permitted by its

"Messrs, Gordon and Darling, on behalf of the negro contended that no certificate could be granted to the claim tion of the Judge-that the person arrested oved service or | vided for he entirely disregarded, has had no effect upon other labor to the persons claiming him. under the laws of the The fact that our friend, a man of candor and denominations, or on the minds of slave holders; State or Territory from which he is alleged to have fled, and of peril to hat in this case no evidence has been given to show what of the Federal Con the laws of Maryland are, as applicable to it, nor did the lusory, then inde

This view of the case was sustained by Judge Banks, and the prisoner was discharged. The against our consent, and the

"OPINION OF JUDGE BANKS.

powers of Europe, Asia or Africa; and that, "the could do no good. The suspicion, the palpable lied. So long as slave holders shall be in the habit of propriety of slavery. It is a well understood fact, that the is Mr. Calhoun doing? Seeking the intervention in expressing the opinion, that the cause of hu- a sincere desire to bring their moral force to bear United States, That 'no person held to service or labor in

The laws of Maryland have not demanded? For this defect in proof.

The Black Law passed by our last last The following is a circular letter issued by the ture provides for the recognition of slavery The following is a channel of days of the British and Foreign anti-slavery the slave-states, without proof. Our lager had so much of what Alvan G. Stewart col perabounding politeness," they could be ny a single demand of the slave-holder, has insulting. The 9th section of that law, details der this act to recognize, without proof, the ence of slavery or involuntary servitude, he several states of this Union, in which the may exist or be recognized by law."

A case under this law has just been decided at lumbus. The account in another column is land ed by our Columbus correspondent. It is very intive and full of interest. In a private note, by forms us, that six of the ablest lawyers in place, including the two who were counsel for defendant, volunteered their services in bear the colored man. Much sympathy was displ for him, but none for the slaveholder. This have been highly offensive to our pro-slaven

SOUTH CAROLINA AND OHIO.

On the 20th of February, Governor Show laid before the House, a communication from Executive of South Carolina, in relation to controversy between Maine and Georgia. Item braces the report and resolutions on this state adopted by the legislature of South Carolina the doetrine of this State-that the free states nothing to do with slavery-be true, we know what business the General Assembly of Ohioc have with such a document. South Carolina have strangely forgotten her granden, when concluded to introduce such a matter into the state legislature.

The royal style in which this Quixous of refuge for those whom she chooses to regal and felonies, but will prescribe the mann which any one charged by her or her sisters And this is not all-she will make bare that si arm, of which Mr. Bynum spoke, (see out number,) and strike home in vengeance upos offending, unless she can have her una That our readers may not be ignorant of the that has gone forth from the kingdom of

Respired. That it is the de

The following report was presented to the

jects referred to them. [Discharged, Feb. 28.]

(a) Our readers will hardly expect us to notice at much length such a report.

The statements in this paragraph are all fudge. Every body knows, and the members of that Committee know, unless they are irreclaimably stupid, that every black or mulatto person in this state is liable to be claimed as a fugitive from service; and if so claimed, that he has no right of jury-trial. We need not say, that cases have not been unfrequent, where such a claim has been set up, and proved successful. That of Frank of Cincinnati, is still in the recollection of thousands. An actual resident, undoubtly free, he was claimed as a slave, and without trial by jury, or proper examination, given up to the kidnapper, hurried down the river, and sold in Mississippi, where he brought a suit for his freedom, which was decided in his favor by a slave-holding court. Poor Frank did not live to enjoy his freedom. He died from the hardships he had suffered in prison. And yet this actual resident of Ohio, had, according to Mr. Rogers, an undoubted right to trial by jury! If this had been true, he never would have been sent into slavery.

(b) The understanding of the Committee, here, jury is prayed, are not fugitives from service under the laws of other states, but persons claimed as fugitives. We prayed for a jury to decide on this claim. But the learned Thebans BLIND LEADERS .- A friend of ours was recentwere too blind to see this.

of such an act—and hence it originated.

shall be consigned to perpetual slavery or not, is disturbed-"any how," he said, "he never would left to a single fallible man, irresponsible in the sell a slave." "Pooh!" interposed the minister exercise of his prerogatives, and from whose deci- - "they are better off, than they would be if they cision lies no appeal!

well that there was no such petition before them: world. The prayer was for the abolition of laws, which make distinctions on account of color;—a most republican prayer surely, for our republic is founded on the theory of equal rights, not equal com-

(f) "Proud and enviable," truly; to be used by the slave-holder as his blood-hound in scenting out his runaway slaves!

Ported on, the editor says, "have been coming in decision mentioned? by refraining from intermeddling with subjects Brake, Adams co., Miss., saysalike beyond their power, and inconsistent with "There are several planters in this county, who give a to be tongue-tied by the fear of the slavehold respect, gives evidence of a wonderful capacity to slave."

to speak of, but with kindness and respect.

The people of very-party is not more notorious for its hatred tians at the South. of color, and its use of senseless epithets against Abolitionists, than for its brutish slang about woman's intermeddling, violating the proprieties of on, and neared originated the her sex. &c., &c. The policy of the party is to trample on weakness, wherever it can do it with

lone can determine. That tionists bestow their suffrages in the ap- fice, for the sake of a great, permanent gain? proaching presidential canvass. We replied in Why is it that politicians cannot understand? The "ABOLITION.—We see it stated in many of the Adminis has occurred under it; and the our paper of March 3rd, and the substance of our youngest of them remember the time, when the little Society We said the paper of March 3rd, and the substance of our youngest of them remember the time, when the reply was, if Abolitionists were perfectly satisfied sound of Abolition was not heard. Nine years following statement, for the truth of which we couch from sufficient evidence that certain conditions ago, an Abolitionist was almost unknown. Four William Henry Harrison when a youth of 17 years of age with the law. As this law was adopted were fulfilled on the part of either candidate, let years ago they were too few to be taken into the Richmond, in the State of Virginia, belonged to a Society of Virginia, belonged to them bestow their votes accordingly. Our friend account, in estimating the influences bearing on a intended to encourage the emancipation of slaves, and of the Witness does not relish the answer. Had presidential canvass. Now, they are too power-were all residents of a Slave State. General Harrison's rehe not confidence in the candor of his cotemporary, ful to be slighted. If they were to unite their moval from Richmond to prosecute his studies at the medi eir duty to remark, that however he should be tempted to believe that we were trire to meliorate the condition fling with him. We trust friend Burleigh's confi- defeat him. dence is not misplaced. We answered the ques- Look at the accounts published every week in rison has been a member of no society whatever for any tions in color made by the God of labits, practice and customs of the labits, practice and customs of the tion in good faith—to the best of our ability, under existing circumstances. The editor of the ing their time in idle resolves about Abolition, and dent." Witness, after briefly alluding to the course of Van Congress inventing new gags for the people, our The Republican, we suppose, is trying to elec-Buren, and that of Harrison, comes to the conclu- presses and agents are busy, working a revolution tioneer for his candidate in Kentucky. He doubtsion that they are unworthy of the suffrages of under the surface of society, whose earthquake less thinks that the votes of slaveholders are of freemen. He then asks us-how can true Abo- force will yet be felt, in the utter overthrow of all more consequence, than those of free state citizens; hitionists exercise the elective franchise, honestly those bulwarks which feeble politicians have erect- or that the supporters of slavery have more princi and efficiently without a separate nomination, if ed around slavery. In Ohio, ball a dozen able lee- ple than its enemies. The inevitable result of prov-

are unworthy the suffrages of freemen? for either, and be blameless. The question then them, and then ask, whether it be possible for an Bah! it is enough to sicken a man of spirit, to nation, or quietly exercise the right which every ing, to pass away without the accomplishment of the South. freeman has of staying away from the polls? Let its object. We are taking hold of what honesty and hem stay at home. No harm can come from this moral power there is in the nation. The daily ob--they violate no duty. A separate nomination, servation of reflecting men will show this. Who in our opinion, (and we have already argued the thinks of Aboliuonists now, as he did four years Ohio Anti-Slavery Society. We publish it for the into the Kentucky legislature, avowedly on party reach of the claimant. subject at length,) would be mischievous. With- ago? Look in Indiana, -six hundred members or- convenience of those, who may have forgotten the out going into the subject again, we may remark— ganized into an anti-slavery society at one time! exact amount of their pledges—for the satisfaction voting in the afforded to human liberty by a monarchial government. it will not unite the suffrages of even a majority of The Society of Friends generally in that state are of those, who having paid in part, wish to know negative, Van Buren men. Abolitionists-it will divide them still more than embracing Abolitionism. Where, in fact, despite how they stand on our books-and for the inforthey are divided, and excite heart-burnings and of all the political thunder of contending parties, do mation of all who may desire to know with what of a sect calling themselves Abolitionists, to disturb the amijealousies destructive to further concert of action you not hear the voice of Abolition? -and it will be so entirely insignificant in relation Let the politician, further, consider the truth, and ety may hereafter calculate upon. It is quite posto the election, as to embolden politicians more vital bearings of our principles, -identical with those sible-there may be several errors in the list. Monthan ever to despise and proscribe Abolitionists as on which our institutions rest-with those for which ics are sometimes forwarded to the Treasurer from The Committee therefore, ask a body. Our opinion we could fortify with many our fathers bled—with those which are undera body. Our opinion we could fortify with many our fathers bled—with mose which are underarguments—but we are weary of the subject. mining the foundations of despotism in the old whence derived. From this, and from other reaif elevated to the Presidency of these United States, he will The sagneity of our brother of the Witness will, world-with those which all parties in this repubsons, it may be that persons who have paid, are exert the full influence of that exalted station to produce The sagacity of our profiner of the witness will, world with those which all parties in the respective we doubt not, furnish him many—very many realist even now profess to hold as right in the ab-Abolitionists upon a separate nomination at this each other, on the great relations of civil society, time would be inexpedient.

expect to gain by pushing a project now, which has cence of mankind. Think you that there is not due, will yet be faithfully discharged. We hope come but lately under discussion, and been virtue enough in the republic, to insure the triumph that a final settlement will be made at our next ancondemned by the majority of Abolitionists, so of the holy principles we cherish? The hundreds niversary. for as there has been any expression of opinion? of thousands who have already borne testimony to the number of bloodhounds, and of the number Do you really believe that you will be able to their truth, are a sure pledge of the myriads that unite anti-slavery men generally, or even a respec- shall ere long embrace them. table minority of them on a separate nomination? If so, what are the grounds of your belief? If you at the movement, the great world-movement, do not hope to unite Abolitionists generally, or a which ours is but a section. The cause of Abol respectable minority in favor of such nomination, tion is the cause of mankind. Great Britain' what gain do you anticipate from persisting in the chiefest glory rests on that act of her Parliamen measure? Can you expect to harmonize a divided which consummated this movement within the organization by a brand of discord? What impres- bounds of her immense empire. France is follow sion do you think you will be able to make on the ing in the same course; and ere long every nation presidential election and what, do you calculate, in Europe will have put the top-stone, with shou will be the results of it? As the result cannot ing, on the great work of Emancipation in the be foreseen-as it is positively certain, that your colonies. The Auti-Slavery Congress of nation nomination can make scarcely any impression, to be held next June in London-what is it? rect. The persons for whom a right of trial by or Van Buren, to stay away from the polls and do that it is immortal, and destined to obtain a unive nothing more? What harm can follow from sal triumph, Suppose then one of the partic

ly in Kentucky, with a young man, a member of (c) The state of Kentucky demanded the passage the M. E. church, and a minister belonging to the same church. The young man was expressing his (d) That is-the vital question, whether a man uneasiness at holding slaves-his conscience was were free." And thus this professed minister of (e) Our Columbus correspondent has already Christ strove to narcotize the conscience of his pointed out the flagrant misrepresentation contain- more tender-hearted brother. We would not stand ed in this statement. The Committee knew very in the place of such a man for the wealth of the

below says, that the planters in Mississippi, aware they are ambiguous and reserved. Their on since the decision of Judge Gholson, that they cannot hold the slaves imported into the State within yet compete with the slavery party for the Sout late years by any valid title, are hurrying them off Half-courting staveholders, yet ashamed of the by thousands into Texas. This might have been act; half-disposed to conciliate Abolitionists, anticipated. On the side of the oppressor is power: afraid to avow it; Scylla on one hand, Charybo The Ohio State Bulletin calls this an excellent who is to appear in Mississippi in behalf of the on the other; -O, from what a world of anxiety report. Petitions of the character of those re-

from various quarters during the session." And Religious Condition of Mississippi Slaves .-he then exclaims, "When will the ludies of Ohio . A correspondent of the Louisville Protestant learn to consult their true dignity and self-respect, Herald, a Presbyterian paper, writing from Cane-

that delicacy and propriety, which is the greatest charm of their sex?" The "ladies of Ohio" are bound in the power, and interest a comfortable salary to preach to their slaves.

They care not if their antagonists do call to their slaves.

They care not if their antagonists do call to their slaves.

Abolitionists. Better he an Abolitionists. Ohio" are better judges of "the delicacy and clusively among their slaves. And before the present year dough-face. Others are at great pains to so propriety" which become their sex, than a closes, there will be three ministers in a few miles of this, all laboring for the slaves exclusively, paid liberally by the heated, brawling partisan. He who can be vulgar enough, to accuse the gentler sex of being interinto consideration the slaves excusively, paid interactively by the masters, some of whom are not even themselves members of any church.—The brethren of this Presbytery have taken into consideration the subject, and a committee are now premeditiers, and deficient in true dignity and selfparing a system of instruction adapted to the wants of the

son, and the laws of good society teach us never reckless of the temporal, should be so thoughtful of the rights of slavery. has for every thing mean and wicked. Contempt robbed the slave of all his earnings, should then expedient to come out and announce that he was profession, as his practices afterwards proved, was of woman, and an abject servility harmonize take a part of his labor to pay a minister to preach an enemy to slavery, and had belonged to an Aboli- that of an humble, yet devout Abolitionist. with its spirit most admirably. The slaveholder to him submission. The truth is, it requires no little nonfirmation of which statement, he "His first appeal was, of course, in Congress distinguished himself by the gross boldness for a traveller to tell us stories about the was careful to publish the testimony of Judge insults he has offered to the women of the North; anxiety of the Mississippi planter for the spiritual Gatch. This sufficiently indicates the prevalent renor has the sex been any more secure against the welfare of the slave. We know better. As to feeling in Cincinnati at that time. Now, how low malice of his slimy dependant. Wherever you what is said respecting the Presbytery, it is most painful! this statement must be frittered away. see a northern servile, there you see a man ready probably true. The religious men of the South True, he once was a member of an Abolition Soto degrade and visuperate woman; on the contrary, are undoubtedly feeling the effect of the agitation clery, but he was then only 17 years old, and the the foe of slavery, is the enemy of every thing that of the slavery question in the North. Dr. Bris- Society's object was to carry all negroes it might the bargain." might wound the feelings, or curtail the rights of bane testifies to the influence of this on the conthe wives and mothers of our country. The slass sciences, and sense of shame, of professing Christice it after left Richmond, when his connection with the

THE OPPOSITION PARTY.

Were the opposition party wise, they would at eultural Association! once avow themselves a free state party, hostile to . This important intelligence is communicate slavery in all its forms, and repel no charge, the Cincinnati Republican, the organ of the Harribrought against them or their candidates of favor- son party in Hamilton county. We confess it ing Abolitionism. Pursuing this manly policy, grates upon our feelings; but such a fact must be they would sustain no detriment, or if they did, it laid before our readers. We have pledged our-The Christian Witness propounded to us not would be but a transient one. And is it not the selves to keep them advised of every thing which long since the question - how should Aboli- part of prudence to make a small temporary sacri- would enable them to form a correct judgment as

We answer him in plain terms, they cannot vote the webs of prejudice into the public mind. Read countenance.

should be defeated, on the ground of its friendshi for such a cause? Defeat would be, but for a day Triumph would speedily follow, and with triumph the humiliation, (and may we hope, the reform tion?) of the party consecrated to the ignominion task of guarding slavery.

But, we need not calculate on the sagacity a nagnanimity of the ordinary politician. He proverbially short-sighted and illiberal. With hi present advantage eclipses future good. The in mediate profits of office are more attractive than the future triumph that must be won by se

What is the state of the opposition party at the present? Most distressing. Their opponents a SLAVES IN MISSISSIPPI .-- A gentleman just from decided and open, and therefore formidable, wh on this side, water on that, -no wonder if the should meet the fate of the poor fellow, who only consolation was-

"Thus have I shunn'd the fire for fear of burning, And drench'd me in the sea where I am drown'd."

Some of the opposition-leaders are too hone are you, sir?" Others repel with manifest indignalecture upon feminine proprieties. The Bulletin If this be true, how is it that we are only makwould do well to confine itself to its appropriate ing the condition of the slave worse? But, it of Abolitionism. Others still, mistaking Ohio for hem

Society ceased, and he has never belonged to any honesty and fidelity of the poor slaves. society since, except the Hamilton County Agri-

to the disposition they shall make of their votes.

arises, what shall they do-start a separate nomi- excitement, so deeply grounded and rapidly spread- witness the despicable sycophancy of parties to

PLEDGE LIST. Below is a list of the pledges still due to the them. The following resolutions were introduced wife and two of his cl is, or must become, practical truth. Principles selves as much bound by pledges made two years to a part of the Anti-Slavery press. What do you must sooner or later secure the practical acquies that nearly all the sums, specified below as still

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	Lees Kun, Hammond,	100	00	00	VV.			100	0
	Lorain co.	180	00					100	0
	Mt. Vernon, Knox co. H. M. More, Newark,			60	-00	. 4	CO	56	-01
9	Bil. Vellion, Biloz co.			10	00			10	8
	H. M. Mure, Newark,			- 10	UU			- 40	0
8									
	M. More, Newark, Morgan co. per Morris,			50	0.0	23	50	26	5
e	Miami co.			VV	ψU	A	00	00	0
	Masillon,	30	00			- 4	UV.	20	U
y,		20	00					20	0
	John Monteith,	10	00					10	0
d	Ebenezer McCurdy,	10	00						
	New Town, Musk. co.			23	00	12	50	11	5
	Truty Lovery Millions Con			70	00	16	00	54	0
	New Athens, Har. co.			-0	00	10	00	40	D
8	New Concord, Mus. co.			20	1313	- 76	UU	43	·
	N - Canadal Inn and			20	00	5	00	15 30	0
35	New Concord, Juv. soc.			00	00	1	100	20	0
		-		30	UU			00	9
S	New Lishop, S. Guthrie,	22	00					22	U
	Trew District, S. Countries			100	00	22	nn	67	0
a	Putnam, Muskingum co.			100	00	00	00	10	0
	Pennsville, Morgan co.			10	60			149	U
e				5	00			10	0
	Abraham Fullyloun.								_
y	Peru A. S. S., Dela. co.			30	00	21	50		
	Orrin E Prine	50	00					- 50	-0
e	Orrin E. Price,				00	84	00	191	0
٦	Ross co.	100	UU						
	Ripley,			200	00	1	CU	199	
				15				15	0
	Wm. Robinson,								
	Wm. H. Rogers,			10	00			10	
		100	00			71	80	28	2
st	Starke co.	200	-		00			55	
1	Sardinia,			55					
				- 5	00			5	0
8	Thos. Smith,							10	
	M. Shepherd, (RedOak,)				00				
	Strongville, Cuyaho. co.			10	-00			- 10	0
				200			00		
	Trumble co.						00		
	l'almadge, Portage co.			50	00			,50	0
a.	Puscarawas A. S. S.	10	00	-				10	_0
å									
-1	Joel Tuttle,	10	90					10	
y	Utica,			100	0.0	40	00	60	()
1	Windham, Portage co.	25	00					25	
	1 PY LUMBER I DILAYE CU.	H1)	UU					141	

There are also a few pledges still unpaid still older than

the spiritual, wants of their slaves. And it certainly In 1822, so injurious was regarded the charge in Georgetown. Ky. The Whig Banner of that It is curious to observe what an affinity slavery seems very generous, that the planter, after having of pro-slavery, that General Harrison thought it place with characteristic malignity, says—"His will. Here the testimony of pro-slavery, that General Harrison thought it

"At a Meeting of the Executive Committee of

Resolved, That the editor of the Emancipate be requested to abstain from urging, in his editorial

Emaucipator says, that the Jury Trial Bill will become a law; "and there is considerable hope that tially that this case was governed by a legal qu Mr. Healey's bill for the total repeal of the "nine tion which met it at months' law will pass." Well-friend Leavitt- decision on what think you of the demonstrations in your leg. the decision of wh islature! They certainly are not adverse-not scurity or difficulty whatever, but could be ma exactly conclusive evidence, that parties are incurably corrupt. Mr. Birney addressed the Ju- made slaves real property desce diciary Committee for two hours on the subjects The former made them as above-mentioned, doubtless with excellent effect.

UNINTENTIONAL OMISSION .- The Emancipator where there

"The Philanthropist, in gently palliating the must trocity of General Harrison's speech at Vincennes, in 1885, omits to mention his visit to Virgi- claim to them. they are satisfied that both Van Buren and Harrison turers through the year must produce some effect. ing General Harrison a friend of slavery would be, ment of his views on slavery, for which he re-Their letters show how truth is percolating through that no true Abolitionist could give him the slightest ceived a unanimous vote of thanks from the plan-

> states being busy in efforts to prove General Har- being announced, commenced a manifestati rison an Anti-slavery man, their opponents are their feelings by clapping, but were promp compelled to resort to all kinds of tricks to thwart lenced by the Court. grounds, and passed by a vote of 52 to 33-those less now avoil thems

fidelity pledges are redeemed, and what the Soci- cable relations subsisting between the slave-holding and non- unsafe, they will go where the freedom of a relations subsisting between the slave-holding and nonslaveholding States of this Union, and would not by our archy will secure them from again being subjective.

sons, why an attempt to concentrate the votes of stract truth, bearing on men's duties to rected, on information being given. It is satisfyng to know, that our friends generally feel them- in his often avowed sentiments of opposition to the schemes tion, or through the instrumentality of the federal govern associates of the gallant Army of the United Now let us in our turn propound a few questions will work out their legitimate effects, and, if true, ago, as at our last anniversary. We have no doubt, ment, or in any manner whatever, to disturb the relation bedomestic institutions of the slaveholding States."

> afford a fair expression of the real state of senti- blood of the black, white, and colored manment in the Kentucky legislature, being the misera- tween the blood of savage Seminoles and the

SLAVE CASE IN COLUMBUS. Columbus, O., March 10, 1840.

ult., Jesse Jackson, an inhabitant of this city, was contested Northeastern boundary question arrested under the law of last session as a fugitive templated, or only to set an example to be t from labor on the claim of Vivian Crosthwait of ed by our possible adversary in the event of Warren county, Ky. On Monday morning the flict. Whether measures have been taken to trial of the claim was postponed by consent till 2 exclusively to ourselves the employment o'clock, P. M., on the following Wednesday, at auxiliary force, and whether he deems it exp which time the trial proceeded, the old court room to extend to the said bloodhounds and the in which they met being filled with an auxious as- terity the benefits of the Pension Laws. sembly. Judge Swan, president judge of this cir- This resolution having been read, Mr. cuit, and associate Judges Heyl and McElvain oc- Boyn called for the year and nays on the qu cupying the bench, and Judge Potter of Toledo of consideration. Mr. Turney suggested also sitting with them. Messrs. E. & W. W. Boyn to call for the year and nays on the ad Backus were counsel for the claimant, and G. of the resolution. Mr. Boyn having done Swan and S. Brush, Esqrs., appeared for the de- ADAMS said, if the question was going to b fendant. The claimant's counsel first inquired if up now by year and pays, he desired to say defendant's counsel would admit that claimant was words. administrator of Samuel Crosthwait, deceased, his late father, to which of course they received ordered to lie over. a negative answer. They then asked if it would be admitted that the heir could claim a slave belonging to the estate of his master. Jesse's counsel, who came there for far other purposes than to admit him into slavery, replied that they were ready to admit that either the administrator or his heir could claim, but which, was a question of law for the Court to decide. The claimant then made an affidavit and his counsel asked a postponement for 60 days under the statute. When interrogated, his counsel said they expected by that York, on Monday, the 27th day of April nes time to be able to prove him to be administrator. o'clock A. M., IN THE CHAPEL OF THE The opposite counsel said they were willing to BAPTIST CRURCH, to form an AMERICAN B admit that upon the claimant's making outh that ANTI-SLAVERY SOCIETY, and to consider a ANTI-SLAVERY SOCIETY. such was the fact. As was expected, this was defor the IMMEDIATE ABOLITION OF clined by his counsel. The Judge remarked, that throughout our Churches, our Country and the it looked as if the delay was sought in order to get the claimant appointed administrator, and upon the question being directly put, that was acknowledged to be the object. After argument, the Judge upon consultation, said if the claimant should become administrator, it was very doubtful whether he could derive any benefit from it under these proeeedings. But it was asked to grant a postponement in order to allow the party to manufacture ver was permitted by the Court and could not be in this case. Mr. Doyle, the claimant's only witness, then togifed in the city of New M., when an abstract of the Annual Report of the M., when an abstract of the Annual Report of the M., when an abstract of the Annual Report of the M., when an abstract of the Annual Report of the M., when an abstract of the Annual Report of the M., when an abstract of the M. ness, then testified, in substance, that he had tive Committee will be read, and addresses deliv known Jesse eight or ten years in Kentucky-had eral geutlemen. often seen him about the farm of Samuel Crosin the afternoon of the same day, and will be comed as the same day, and will be comed as the same day, and will be comed as may be deemed as pedient. Auxiliary S long as may be deemed as pedient. months after Samuel's death, though not to his requested to send delegates, the me knowledge under Vivian's control-understood he invited to be present, and the friends of im went to Clark county with his old mistress-had throughout the country, are solicited to not seen him for about 5 years-knew of his being sary a slave only from these circumstances-knew the laimant to be the reputed heir of S. Crosthwait. The statute of Kv. was then read which makes slaves descend to the heir as real property. Jesse's ounsel proved by three witnesses, that he had 20 00 2 00 18 00 lived here over two years, and had property when he came. They produced a will of Samuel Crosthwait unauthenticated but admitted by consent, manumitting all the negroes belonging to the testa- The Walnut Creek Anti-Slavery Society, In

sphere, of muddy politics and foul personalities, seems curious, that men who care so little for their a slave-state, would fain commend General Harrisouth overweening presumption, that slavesouth overweening presumption over slavesouth overweening presumption over slavesouth overweening presumption over slavesouth overweening presumption over slavesouth by such overweening pressure to awe into submission the high and not step out of its way rudely to assail those, own souls, should be so anxious for the souls of the North.

LYNCH-LAW.—One of that class of villains, (peffect and bequeathing nothing to Vivian but five the regro-quark whom the instincts of our nature, the voice of real whom the instinct of the voice of

New York .- The prospects are quite fair, the he was claimed as properly

KENTUCKY.—The Van Buren men in the slave do it here. Jesse was accordingly discharged.

A KEEN RESOLUTION .- Tuesday March 10 the House, Mr. John Quincy Adams introdu the following resolution.

Resolved, 'That the Secretary of Was be dir ed to report to this House the natural, political martial history of the blood hound, showing peculiar fitness of that class of warriors to the slave-between the blood of the armed wa Of course, resolutions thus introduced, do not and that of women and children-between the authorities of Florida, from the Island of and the cost of the importation. Also, whe further importation of the same heroic race, DR. BAILEY:-On Saturday evening the 29th the State of Maine, to await the contingence

So the resolution, also giving rise to debat

Communicated to all Baptist Anti-Slavery Edite to the free Press generally. CALL

For a Baptist National Anti-Slavery Conv.

BARRANISTS OF THE UNITED STA

Brethren, and Friends of the cause of the Sta You are hereby called to attend a Convention ate Abolitionists, members in good standing Churches and Congregations, to be held in the

DGNCAN DUNBAR, CHARLES W. DENISON ZELOTES GRINNELL, JOHN J. RAYMOND, RICHARD C. MCCORMICK

SEVENTH ANNUAL MEETING OF THE CAN ANTI-SLAVERY SOCIETY. THE SEVENTE ANNUAL MEETING of the Ame

HENRY B. STANFON, SAMUEL E. CORNISH,

tor, excepting one woman who was to live with meet on the 4th of April next.

What should it know of death? I met a little cottage girl. She was eight years old, she said; Her hair was thick, with many a curl, That clustered round her head.

She had a rustic woodland air. And she was wildly clad: Her eyes were fair, and very fair; Her beauty made me glad.

'Sisters and brothers, little maid, How many you may be?' 'How many! Seven in all," she said, And wondering, looked at me.

'And where are they? I pray you tell,' She answered, 'Seven are we;' And two of us at Conway dwell, And two are gone to sea.

Two of us in the church-yard lie, My sister and my brother; And in the church yard cottage, I Dwell near them with my mother.'

'You say that two at Conway dwell,

And two are gone to sea. Yet ye are seven !- I pray you tell, Sweet maid, how this may be.' Then did the little maid reply.

'Seven boys and girls are we, Two of us in the church-yard lie, Beneath the church-yard tree. 'You run about, my little maid,

Your limbs they are alive:

If two are in the church-yard laid, Then ye are only five.' Their graves are green, they may be seen The little maid replied, Twelve stops or more from mother's door,

And they are side by side."My stockings there I often knit, My kerchief there I hem; And there upon the ground I sit-

I sit and sing to them. 'And often after sunset, sir, When it is light and fair, I take my little porringer, And eat my supper there.

The first that died was little Jane, In bed she moaning lay, Till God released her of her pain, And then she went away.

So in the church yard she was laid; And, when the grass was dry, Together round her grave we played, My brother John and I.

'And when the ground was white with snow, And I could run and slide, My brother John was forced to go, And he lies by her side.'

'How many are you, then' said I, If there are two in Heaven? The little maiden did reply, 'O Master! we are seven.'

But they are dead, those two are dead! Their spirits are in Heaven!' 'I'was throwing words away: for still The little maid would have her will, And say, 'Nay we are seven!'

From the Emaneipalor. ou live and die hated? Thou friend of the slave; as freedom no lovers to cherish thy name ?-Il foes of humanity trample thy grave, nd the black shroud of infamy cover thy fame? thou who hast felt for the pecl'd and oppress'd What love and affection a brother can feel, name shall be lov'd, till their wrongs be redress'd, nd the world shall applaud thy devotion and zeal.

u live and die hated? While fetters are forged, le scourges inflicted, and shackles are sold; le slavery's shambles with freemen are gorged, and the rights of humanity barter'd for gold? natred pursue the vite vite dealears in bloodt robbery, murder, be branded with shame; thou by the altar of Freedom and God! pressors revere while blaspheming thy name.

live and die hated? Let tyrants disdain thee, d slavery's minions vent malice and spite; riends of the slave will be proud to sustain thee, d aid in this warfare of Justice and Right: hearts that with thine for the outcast have bled, chains shall no more bind the necks of the free, mingle their grief with the team thou hast shed, l sweeten with love the remembrance of thee.
College, Jan. 13th.
J. H.

LINES. n by Professor DAVID PEABODY, a few days previous to his death. Mourn not for me when I am gone; Nor round my bier -Shed one sad tear, -

I go to him who died to save; In Him I trust, And though to dust, My fiesh shall moulder in the grave;

Nor put for me your sable on.

Yet soft and sweet shall be its rest; While far on high, My soul shall fly. To be forever with the blest.

And at the last great day the earth Shall yield its trust; And then my dust

shall rise in glad and glorious birth. fear not death; why should I? tell;

Death has no sting, Since Christ my King fath died, and conquered death and hell.

he cold dark grave-there is no care, Nor pain, nor gloom, Within the tomb; he wicked cease from troubling there.

hen let me go; I see the throng Of happy ones, Upon their thrones; ear their ever pealing song.

rn not for me, when I am gone;

of us ask even what are the daily doings of those about us. And yet to learn more of the strange world in whose midst we walk, is perhaps the surest way by which to put off prejudice and error, and acquire in their stead liberality and wis-

To present true portraits of some of the many varieties of life which now, at this hour, have their formed upon that point.—Western Messenger. being in this city, is my object; and every portrait is from life.

FIRST SCENE.

A room 12 by 8, with a window of 4 panes of class, and a chimney-place 4 feet by 3-a bed is in the room; a table having three legs, and an empty candle box set upon the end to serve as a seat: no chairs. In one corner three sticks of wood. In the bed and among the clothes upon it, which consist of blankets, coats, petticoats, pantaloons and ragged quilts, are a mother, her son of sixteen, her daughter of fourteen, and three yourger children; all are asleep but the mother, though the hour is half-past nine, A. M. The mother woon; presently she shakes the oldest boy by the shoulder, and says, "Bill, I say, when did the Council tell you they'd give us some more wood?" "Next week, I telled yer, last night: let me sleep." So he drops away again into the ber, while the let me sleep." So he drops away again into slum-ber, while the mother with many a deep-drawn breath, makes her calculations for fuel during four days, her capital being three sticks. Her financiering thoughts terminate, where so many do, in concluding to borrow. Having settled this, she gets up, puts on her outer clothes, (the under ones are never taken off except to wash, at rare inter- For sale at the Ohio Anti-Slavery Depository, vals,) and proceeds to fish out the smaller children, whose faces she rubs with a damp crash towel till all are red and roaring. Sally and Bill, towel till all are red and roaring. Sally and Bill, much relieved by the absence of the juniors, peal, Smith to Smylie, Power, of Congress, Bible against Slavery, Emancipation in the West Indies, Elmore and Birof oblivion; while the mother makes ready her volume. thick coffee, and puts a little fat into the frying- Anti-slavery Manual; Alton Riots; Anti-slavery Record, pan to melt before the one stick which she has kindled at the end, while she mixes the unleavened very; Charles Ball; Chloe Spear; Chandler's Prose and Po-

trough cradle. The eldest boy is in a bad way, it is true; for being out of work, he has fallen into the company of boys whose parents are bad, and is learning evil rapidly. He and his sister sleep so late this morning because they were up by turns through the night with a neighbor's child; however, they carely rise before nine, having no work, on they carely rise before nine, having no work, on they carely rise before nine, having no work, of the slave; bound in one volume; Testimony of God against slavery; Tracts, miniature series bound, containing St. Domingo; Caste; Colonization; Moral condition of slaves; What is Abolition? The ten Commandance is through the night with a neighbor's child; however, and Missions, and Dr. Nelson's Lecture on Slavery; Wesley's Thoughts, pocket edition in muslin; October 29th, 1839. er, they rarely rise before nine, having no work, and animal warmth being cheaper than fuel. The Whittier's Poems.

of whom is a cripple—the elder son works in brick-yarks, tobacconist's shops, printing-offices, and when out of work runs the streets, and by intervals goes to school. For some days all have been out of work; they have no money, no meat, no bread; -a little lard, a few pounds of flour, a "drawing" or two of coffee, -without milk or sugar, -behold their possessions! Rent is due, also, and wood fast drawing to a close. Friends on earth this family has not; but the mother has still her faith in God's Presence, and in his Providence. The power, the value of that faith, those of us who dwell not in the constant presence of want do not, cannot, realize. To that poor woman, God is no abstraction, but a living Father.-He is not among the stars, but by her bed side. When the hour of great need, of hopeless need, ong since became reconciled to the prospect of living almost, comes,—her Bible and Methodist hymn book have a divine power in them, and her last crust becomes, like the five loaves in the desertplace, enough for a multitude.

But want of food is not so hard to bear as what follows--the temptation to forget want in whisky; -the temptation to supply want by dishonesty,by, what many tongues suggest,-the prostitution of that young girl. It is when we see the im-mense "purchase" which Satan has whereby to move such hearts, and look at the frequency with which he moves our own, -that we may learn tolerance for the vices of the poor. Let a man, or woman, fall down drunk in the street, or be caught in a petty theft-lo! the refined pass by in disgust and contempt; the worldly with a sneer; the vulgar stop and look on with a laugh. The pity without condemnation, without contempt, without derision,-such as becomes a Christian,-we seldom witness.

The Reformer.

I was always a reformer. - When at school I proposed to the Master to try a new system, to give up the birch and treat the unruly to sugarplums; and my reward was a sad threshing, and the advice to reform my own manners before I tried highed things. I left school, and went into a store; there I found every thing wrong, but no sooner did I propose a scheme, by which letters were to be copied without labor; and the store to be swept by a hired man, than my employer bade me sweep the counting-room twice a day, and prepare triplicates of every letter he wrote, adding 'Young man, mend your own ways, and then, it may be, others will hear what you have to say.' I went home disgusted with the bigotry of mankind, and found my father just setting out a pear tree: the tree had a great many roots, and he was trying to find places for them all to lie in. Why in the world,' said I, 'don't you cut some of them off. If I was a gardener, I'd soon alter your old ways.

"Theophilus,' said the old man, rising from his knees, 'you will find it enough labor to alter your young ways; to prune your reforming, but unimproving temper." Thus thwarted in all my plans of improvement, I gave up business, and took a sea-voyage. While at sea I saw so many things that needed to be changed, that my hopes of helping others once more sprang up. I suggested to the mate to change a rope here and there; to take in sail now and then, and he, to my great jny, followed my hints. Now, thought I, my philanthrony may have full play. But one morning just as I was about to have the studding sails rigged, though it looked a little squally, the Captain came up the companion-way, and tripping up my heels threw me into the cabin and ordered the sails down just in time to save them from a squall that was close upon us. When he came below again he. threatened to put me into irons if I tried any more reforms aboard of his ship. Almost broken hearted, I became a lawyer upon my return to dry land; and then, in truth, I saw a wide field of reform before me, and no sooner was I entrusted with a case than I began. I found the bar and the bench, however, just as bigoted as ship-masters and other vulgar people: they fined me for con-tempt of court, and abused me for abusing them; and one day when a clergyman was present to whom I appealed, he answered 'Physician, heal y settled over the First Congregational Church in World afterwards over the Central Church in Worlike all others, turns round upon me with my dear thyself.' I married, thinking that I could reform

From the Cin. Daily Gazette.

Life in Cincinnati in 1840.

Theophilus, you do the same yourself. My sweet Theophilus, suppose you reform your own faults:

Few of us know how our neighbors live; few give up talking scandal, drop wine and segars, pay

must begin by myself. This prejudice I must try to correct, for I am sure the world needs to be re-

True, reform should begin at home but should not end there.—Ed. Reft.

ADVERTISEMENTS

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ney, and Lerter of G. Smith to Henry Clay, all in one

flour and water which are to supply their staff of etical works; Emancipation in West Indies, by Thome and Kimball; Fountain; Gustavus Vassa; History of Pennsyl-At first glancing into this room, one thinks it the home of vice; the abode of intemperance, licentiousness, idleness, and probably dishonesty.—

The glance is deceptive. The mother is honest, Right and Wrong in Boston: Slavery and Wrong in Boston: Slavery considered by Institute, held in June, 1839.

This is to certify that the sewed Boots, manufactured by James Eshelby, were considered the best work of the kind exhibited at the second annual Fair of the Ohio Mechanics' ly, a slave; Quarterly A S Magazine; Rankin's Letters; Right and Wrong in Boston: Slavery consistence of the Right and Wrong in Boston: Slavery consistence of the Government in behalf of Slavery; Light and Truth; Law of Slavery and Slavery considered by James Eshelby, were considered the best work of the kind exhibited at the second annual Fair of the Ohio Mechanics' listitute, held in June, 1839. vania Hall; Jay's View of the action of the Federal Govern The glance is deceptive. The mother is honest, industrious and religious; but without work and without tact; moreover, she was raised in a slave state, and learned inefficiency from her sugar-Address to the Synod of Kentucky, Narrative of Amos trough cradle. The eldest boy is in a bad way, it Dresser and Why work for the slave? bound in one volume;

sister is by nature one of the most beautiful girls in the city; modest, intelligent, full of feeling; but slatternly, careless, and meficient.

The father of this family has gone to that great receptable of husbands and sons, knows by the receptable of husbands and sons in the receptable of husbands are receptable of husbands and sons in the receptable of husbands are receptable of husbands and sons in the receptable of husbands are receptable of husbands and husbands are receptable of husbands receptable of husbands and sons, hnown, by the somewhat vague name of "down the river:" nothing has been heard from him for eight months.—
This is probably, then, one of the deserted families. The mother goes out to wash—the elder daughter takes care of the vounger children, one

DAVIS & DODD'S HATS. For elegance and durability, inferior to none. Try them and be satisfied. Corner Main and Fifth Streets

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George McMillan, Liegannovi INDIANA.

Thomas Jones, Smockende.
George McMillan, Ligansport.
Rev. James Worth, Springhill.
Andrew Robison, Jr., Greensburg.
Dr. James Ritchey, Franklin.
Wm. Beard, Liberty.

Willard & Carpenier, Alton.

Rev. John J. Miter, Knoxville, Knox co.

Dr. Geo. Wright, Monmouth, Warren co.

Thes. Burnham, Esq. Andover, Henry co.

Dr. Thomas A. Brown, Carrollton.

Willard Keyes, Quincy.

Elihu Wolcott, Jacksonville

Rev. James H. Dicker, Homeon. Rev. James H. Dickey, Hennepin Rev. Rosaulus Barnes, Washington. R. Grosvenor, Circleville, Tazewell co.

MONEY IN ENGLAND,

land, Wales, Ireland, and Scotland, by instructing the friends to remt it through their Bankers to the account Thomas Emery with Messas. Baring Brothers & Co. London can receive the cash in Cincinnati, or elsewhere if de sired, as soon as advised. When the money is paid to the English Bankers, the names of the parties for whose use English Bauxers, the particularly stated.

THOMAS EMERY, Estate

and Money Agent, 11 East Fourth St.

MORUS MULTICAULIS FOR SALE. I will contract to sell, and deliver in October or Novem r from 20,000 to 30;000 Morus Multicaulis trees of my wn growth which measure from 6 or 7 feet in height, They are remarkably healt vigorous plants, and warranted genuine. Orders for the Southern, Mexican and Texian Markets shall be immediately attended to.
THOMAS EMERY.

No. 11 East Fourth st. Cincinnati

TREES.

The subscribers have on hand and will continue to receive supplies of the Morus Multicaulis which they will sell to suit

HEATON AND WEAVER. Salem, Columbiana Co. C. Sept. 10 1830,

EDWARD NEVERS, COPPER-PLATE PRINTER. No. 106 Main, a few doors above Third Street, Cincinnati.

JOHN H. LOVEJOY, ENGRAVER, 16 MAIN STREET, Third Story, CINCINNATI.

M. T. & R. GLASGOW, .

SASH & BLIND MANUFACTURERS, Eighth st. between Main & Walnut south side. October 29th, 1839, ..

The subscriber feels gratified in being able to publish the following certificate. He would just state that he keeps constantly on hand an assortment of BOOTS and SHOES, of as good quality in all respects, as the workmanship recommended in the certificate below.

JAMES ESHELBY, 186 Main st.

JOHN A. WISEMAN,
G. W. PHILLIPS,
JESSE O'NEIL,
JOHN P. FOOTE, President,

Ma. Entron:--Please cut from your exchange paper, the Tomato medicine by Doctors Ent & Nounous, which appear in that paper under date March 30, and oblige the Proprietors.

The above Map is for sale at the publishers room the swilling to give any information to the afflicted respecting the inestimable benefit rendered to him by the use of Dr. Wm. Evans' medicine.

The above Map is for sale at the publishers room the swilling to give any information to the afflicted respecting the inestimable benefit rendered to him by the use of Dr. Wm. Evans' medicine.

The above Map is for sale at the publishers room the swilling to give any information to the afflicted respectively.

Having used to some extent for the year past, Miles' Dillon, Williamsburgh, corner of Fourth and North streets, Compound Tomato Pills, and having learned the ingredi-

MORUS MULTICAULIS. The Subscribers have several Thousand growing prosper-

ously in the neighborhood of Cincinnati. Persons wishing to make purchases for next year, may address (post paid)

JAMES G. BIRNEY, New York,

21-2mo. WM. A. BLACKNEY. Cincinnati.

ON LOW SPIRITS.

the slightest grounds, and the worst consequences imagined. Ancient medical writers supposed this disease to be confined to those particular regions of the abdomen technically called hypochondria which are situated on the right of left, side of that cavity, whence comes the name hypodriasas.

Symptoms,—The common corporeal symptoms are flatheney in the stomach or bowels, acrid cructations, costiveness, spasmodic pains and often an utter isability of fixing the attention upon any subject of importance or engaging in any thing that demands vigour or courage. Also languidness—the mind becomes irritable, shoughtful, desponding, such and peculiartrain of ideas that baunt the imagination and overwhich the judgement, exhibit an infinite diversity. The wisest and best of men are as open to this affliction as the weekest.

Causes.—A sedentary life of any kind especially severe study, protracted to a fate hour in the night, and rar ely relieved by social intercourse or exercise, a dissolute habit, great excessin sating or drinking, immoderate use of mercury special processing symptoms. Sickness at the stomach, headache, dizzional procession of the beart, impaired appetite scad weak at able, e carriage he as able, a carriage he as able, and stable, dead to the continuity and stable the storic processing symptoms. Sickness at the stomach, headache, dizzional procession of the beart impaired symptoms and general debility and such procession and general debility and seal which a chain prometite rest whell the storic rest, a sense of pressure und veright at the stomach headache, dizzional procession and general debility and seal p

great excess in eating or drinking, immoderate use of mercu-

Treatment.—The principal objects of treatment are, to remove indigestion, strengthen the body, and enliven the spirits, which may be premoted by exercise early heors, regular meals, pleasant conversation—the bowels (if costitive) should be carefully regulated by the occasional use of a mild aperient. We know nothing better adapted to obtain this end, than Dr. Wm. Evans' Aperient Pills—being mild and certain in their operation. The bowels being once cleansed his inestimable Camomile Pills—(which as often and certain in their operation, and anti-spassnodic) are an infalliable remediated without dispute have proved a great blessing to the numerous public.

Some physicians have recommended a free use of mercury, but it should not be resorted to: in many cases it greatly aggravates the symptoms.

Price 75 cts. a package, which contains a bottle of Camomile Pills and a box of Aperient Pills.

CAUTION:

Dr. Wm. Evans will not be responsible for the genuine-ness of the Camomile Pills unless they are bought of Dr. Evans' advertised agents. There is one agent in every county. Buy of none but agents, as many druggists who are otherwise respectable, have imposed upon the invalid by selling a spurious article. Wholesale druggists are not Dr. Evans' agents; therefore respectable dealers in the coun-Dr. Evans' agents; therefore respectable dealers in the country ought not to get a spurious article of them, but write for made it necessary for him to seek relief beneath the rural the genuine to 100 Chatham street, N. Y., where the Pills shade, but the calm retreat gave his physical nature no re-

eases, piles, consumption, coughs, colds, spitting of blood, pain in the chest and side, ticors, female weakness, mercurial diseases, and all hypochondriacism, low spirits, palpitation of the heart nervous weakness, fluor albus; seminal weakness, indigestion, loss of appetite, heart burn, general debility, bodily weakness, chiorosis or green sickness, fluoress, tion of the heart, nervous weakness, fluor albus; seminal weakness, indigestion, lose of appetite, heart being a properly of the properly of t

Billions Pills, in alleviating afflicted mankind, .- Mr. Robert mus, loss of appetite, nausea, vomiting, frequency of pulse, and a frequent discharge of a peculiarly fæud matter, mixed with blood, greatdebility, sense of burning heat, with an intolerable bearing down of the parts. Mr. Cameron is enjoying perfect health, and returned his sincere thanks for the extraordinary benefit he had received.

GASTHMA. Three years standing.—Mr. Robert Monroe, Schuylkill, afflicted with the above distressing halady. Symptoms, great languor, flatulency, disturbed est, nervous headache, difficulty of breathing, tightness and stlessness, could not lie in a horizontal position without e sensation of impending suffication, palpitation of the drowsiness, great debility and deficiency of the nervous energy. Mr. R. Monroe gave up every thought of recovery, and diredespair set on the countenance of every person inpurchase a package of the pills which resulted in completeremoving every symptom of his disease. He wishes to with the same or any symptoms similar to those from which

Liver Complaint - Ten year's standing .- Mrs Hannah Browne, wife of Joseph Browne, North Sixth street near Second street, Williamsburg, afflicted for the last ten years Second street, Williamsburg, afflicted for the last ten years with Liver Complaint restored to health through the treatment of Dr. Wm. Evans. Symptoms: Habitual constipation of the bowels, total loss of appetite, exeruciating pain of the epigastric region, great depression of spirits, languor inordinate flow of the menses, pain in the right side, could not lay on her left side without an aggravation of the pain, urine high colored, with other symptoms indicating great derangement of the functions of the liver.

Every family should provide themselves with so it lear a remedy.

For sale at W. PECK, & Co's. Drug store, 19 M doors north of Front, Cincinneti, and at the principal derangement of the functions of the liver.

November, 12, 1839.

Mrs. Browne was attended by three of the first physicia s, but received no relief from their medicine, till Mrs. Browne procured some of Dr. Wm. Evans invaluable preparations, which effectually relieved her of the above distressing symptoms, with others, which it is not essential to in-

Husband of Hannah Browne.

Sworn before me this 4th day of January, 1837.
PETER PINCKNEY, Com. of Deeds.

Wm. Evans' Medicines.—Dyspepsia, ten years standing.
—Mr. J. M. Kenzie, 176 Stanton street was afflicted with the above complaint for ten years, which incapacitated him the above complaint for ten years, which incapacitated him tate in saying that we hele eve it to be one of the best ten and most correct. Maps of our state that they have carefully examined and map, a saying that we hele eve it to be one of the best ten and most correct. at intervals, for the period of six years, in attending to his business, restored to perfect health under the salutary treat seen."

The symptoms were, a sense of distension and oppression after eating pain in the pit of the stomach, nausea, impaired use of the common schools of Cincinnati." Which appetite, giddiness, palpitation of the heart, great debility and emaciation, depression of spirits, disturbed rest, some-SLAVERY AS IT IS.

A new supply of this invaluable work just received at the Ohio Anti-Slavery Depository—Send in your orders and one of the such in the right side, an extreme degree of languor and faintness; any endeavor to pursue his business causing immediate exhaustion and weariness.

In compliance with the provisions of an act of the eral Assembly passed Jan. 27, 1838. We have examiness.

In compliance with the provisions of an act of the eral Assembly passed Jan. 27, 1838. We have examiness.

none of the above symptoms have recurred since he used the medicine. He is now a strong and healthy man. He

An extraordinary and remarkable curc. - Mrs. Mary The symptoms of the distressing case were as foll ws:

most eminent physicians, and the dissolution of the patient and sheds, all built in the most substantial manner, a awaited by her friends, who were in attendance. She has given her cheerful permission to pullish the above facts; and cellent water, a good cistern, and orchard, and 4 or 5 p will also gladly give any information to any inquiring ial springs on the farm.

MARY DILLON. A Delightful Country Scat situated in a healthy and

Low spirits is a certain state of the mind accompanied by indigestion, wherein the greatest evils are apprehended upon the slightest grounds, and the worst consequences imaginated. Ancient medical writers supposed this disease to be

ry, wichen purgatives, the suppression of some habituat discharge, (as the obstruction of the mensus) or more important organs within the abdoingn is frequent cause.

The land is very good, and to be mensus of the mensus of th

aggravates the symptoms.

Dr. Wm. Evans, Camomile and Family Aperient Pills for sale by his several agents throughout the Union. See list of agents in this paper.

Price 75 cts. a package, which contains a bottle of Camo-

J. Kenny, husband of the aforesaid Anne Kenny. Sworn before me, this 14th day of December, 1836, PETER PINCKNEY, Com. of Deeds. A letter from Mr. Sheldon P. Gilbert to Dr. Wm, Evans

proprietor of the celebrated Camomile Pills:

Dear Sir—Had the immortal Cowper known the medical qualities of the Camomile Plant, he as well as thousands since (besides myself,) would have experienced its wonderful effects on the nervous system. The public utility of Cowper was blighted in the bud, through the natural effect of his previous debility, now the restrict the natural effect. the genuine to 100 Chatham street, N. 1., where the 14th are manufactured and sold wholesale. Only place in Louisville for the sale of his celebrated medicines, is at his General Western Office, 47 Wall street, Louisville, Ky.

shade, but the calm retreat gave his physical nature no repose. If some one then had known the secret of cancentrating the medical virtues of Camomile, the discoverer would have been immortalized with poetic zeal as the benefactor.

A very handsome Country Seat, situated 5 miles for the sale of his celebrated medicines, is at his ting the medical virtues of Camomile, the discoverer would have been immortalized with poetic zeal as the benefactor.

HIGHLY LMPORTANT.

Nervous diseases, liver complaint, dyspepsia, billions diseases, piles, consumption, coughs, colds, spitting of blood, ain in the chest and side, ulcers, female weakness, mercu-

that most excruenting disorder, Gour, will find relief from their sofferings by a course of Dr. Wm. Evans medicine.

Also. nausea, comiting, pains in the side, limbs, head stomach or back, dimness or confusion of sight, noises in the inside, alternate flushes of heat add chillnes, tremors, watchings, agitation, anxiety, had dreams, spasms.

Principal Office 100 Chatham street, New York, Principal Office 100 Chatham street, New York.

Interesting and actonishing facts, are amongst the numerous Cures performed by the use of Dr. Wm. Evans Medicines.

Principal Office, 100 Catham street, New York, whore the Dr. may be consulted personally or by letter (post paid) from any part of the United States, &c. Parsons requiring medicines and advice, must enriose a bank note, or order, CERTIFICATES.

More Conclusive preafs of the extraordinary Apty Dr. Wm. Evans' celebrated Camomile and Aperient fliaci

BEDSTEADS.

Eighth and Broadway by H. Boyd, warn for the above article, may be addressed in us HENRY BO Cincinnati, Aug. 6, 1839.

PIANO FORTES, Of very superior style, from the House of Styles, N. York, also a large and fashionable associated and Instrumental Music, just received by M. Well, and for sale at her residence on East Third styles.

C. DONALDSON & CO. IMPORTERS & DEALERS IN HARDW CUTLERY, in all its Varieties, No. 18 Main street, Cincinnati. No. 10 meters of the above goods

stantly on hand, which they offer for sale, Whole Retailon the most favorable terms. CAUTION.

The season of the year is approaching when con colds are prevalent. How many of our citizens, rent good health at this time, will, the ensuing win osure, imprudence, and more than all,

Every family should provide themselves with so e a remedy.
For sale at W. PECK, & Co's. Drug store, 19 M November, 12, 1839.

Auti-slavery Almanacs, for 1840.

Just arrived and for sale at the Ohio Anti-Slave pository. Let every Abolitionist take measures to a wide and thorough circulation. It contains 48 with 14 "pictorials." all for 6 1-4 cents being down matter, at half the price of many kinds offered to the NEW MAP OF OHIO. This new and splendid Map is now in the course of

ery, and subscribers will be fornished as fast as the can supply them. Extract from the Report of the Committee of the

en."
"Resolved, That the President be authorised to pu

CARTER B. HARLAN, Sec. of State;

The above Map is for sale at the publishers room Indana, Illinois, and Kentucky. Mitchels large M the United States, and World, large Maps of Indiana-

TO EMIGRANTS AND PURCHASERS OF

REAL ESTATE. A heautiful Country Seat with 50 acres of land in a will prove a beneficial remedy, when judiciously administered, and feel safe in recommending them to the public as a safe, convenient, and useful medicine, and a valuable substitute for Calomel.

RICHARD EELLS, M.D.
ADAM NICHOLS, M.D.
Quincy, Illinois, March 27, 1839

13—

The symptoms of the distressing case were as foll ws:
Total loss of appetite pulpitation of the beart, twiching of the tendons, with a general spasmodic affection of the muscles, difficulty of breathing, giddiness, languor, lastitude great depression of spirits, with a fear of some impending evil, a sensation of fluttering in the pit of the stomach, irregular transient pains in different parts, great emaciation, with a good Garden. The out buildings consist of a ther symptoms of extreme debility.

The above case was pronounced hopeless by three of the house, a corn crib, a tenant's house, 2 large barns, st

teel neighborhood, 6 miles from town and close to a M umized road, with 15 acres of level land; a new Frame h

A fertile Parm of 75 acres, situated 12 miles from to

Mrs. Anne F. Kenny, No. 115 Lewis street, between

thy the attention of emigrants since it will be sold a g A good Farm of 510 acres, lecated 34 miles from to upon a State road, having 200 acres in tillage, an orchan 1000 apple and peach trees, an excellent Frame barn, a l press. a Frame saw mill, many springs, several Log hou. 2 wells, a creek, and a valuable hop garden with more il 5000 hills. The Farm is well fenced, and well situated

A cheap Farm of 156 acres, 25 miles from town, an from Harrison, having 30 acres in culture, an orchard 100 apple and peach trees, a nursery of 1000 fruit trees various kinds, a small house and materials for a barn. I aliand is well situated for tillage, rich quality and well was ed with springs and a accept.

town, upon a M'Adamised road with 20 acres of land, if which are in culture. The improvements consists of an cellent Brick house having 10 rooms, a hall, a porch, an very large cellar; also a Brick barn, a carriage house, spring house and a well. The grounds are well stock with choice peach, pear, apple, plum and other fruit tre also a vineyard of Catawba and Cape vines, which produce the consists of hill and valley. The situation bealthy and the neighborhood respectable. The sconery very picturesque, having a fine view of the Ohio river at